

MDOC 1998



Legislative Report

Montana Department of Corrections 1998



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Published by the Montana Department of Corrections

**The State of Montana
Governor Marc Racicot
Director Rick Day**

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Thank you to every division and facility of the Department of Corrections for providing information for this document.

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Cover Photo: The Maximum Building at Montana State Prison

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Mission Statement



The Department of Corrections is dedicated to public safety and trust by holding adult and juvenile offenders accountable to victims through custody, supervision, treatment, work, restitution, and skill development.

Department Goals

1. To improve the safety of the Montana Public and the security of our communities and homes.
2. To gain public trust through openness and responsiveness.
3. To provide accurate, timely information and support that contributes to the restoration of victims of crime.
4. To reduce the risk that offenders will reoffend and that our citizens will be victims of crime.
5. To operate correctional programs that emphasize offender accountability.
6. To provide a working and program environment based on professionalism, personal responsibility and respect for each individual.

Foreword

By Rick Day, Director

Under the leadership of Governor Marc Racicot, the Department reorganized in 1995 to be solely a corrections agency and assumed responsibility for state juvenile corrections. This brought together a diverse group of citizens to provide a framework of ideas upon which to better serve the people of Montana through improved public safety and trust.

The Department facilities include the Montana State Prison (MSP) at Deer Lodge, the Montana Women's Prison (MWP) at Billings, Pine Hills Youth Correctional Facility at Miles City, Riverside Youth Correctional Facility at Boulder, and the Treasure State Correctional Training Center at Deer Lodge. Through the Community Corrections Division, the Department oversees 22 probation and parole offices, five intensive supervision programs, two youth transition centers, and provides contract oversight for four adult pre-release centers and the Aspen Youth Alternatives program located at Boulder.

During the biennium, the Department implemented several initiatives to help manage its operating expenses and the prison population. One such initiative is an HMO Managed Care medical program through Blue Cross Blue Shield which was instituted at MSP. This unusual collaboration between public and private entities reduced medical costs and promoted better health care.

The Department re-dedicated itself to providing more timely information and support to victims by including victims into its mission and goals, by creating the Crime Victims Advisory Council, the V system, and staff victim information officers at each facility.

Financial specialists were hired as part of another initiative supported by

the 55th Legislature to manage juvenile placement dollars and identify third party funding. The juvenile placement program which once faced budget overruns now serves more juveniles and operates within legislative appropriations.

Prison industries continues to be self-supporting. MWP operated a plastic garment industry that provided work opportunities to 12 inmates and paid well enough to provide for victim restitution dollars and per diem payments toward their incarceration. Although that contract has expired, three new industries are in place, and the industries program has moved into the recently completed industries building on the MWP campus.

At MSP, a number of industries continue to provide work and skill training for almost 300 male inmates. The ranch and dairy programs are a success in spite of unstable agriculture product prices. The Toyota program where inmates build models for motor vehicle repair instruction is unique in the world. Logging, firewood, print/sign shop, upholstery shop, tag plant, and furniture shop all provide skill training and income to the inmates and programs. The High Side vocational and laundry operation were recently recognized as one of the best in the nation. Furniture made by inmates, which has long been recognized for its quality, has been used to refurbish student university dormitories in Missoula, Bozeman and Dillon.

The Department will soon fully join the electronic age through an automation improvement project which began in 1993, and given a significant financial boost by the 55th Legislature. As a result, all field offices are automated, and the outdated information system will be replaced, giving staff the ability to more effectively plan and evaluate programs.

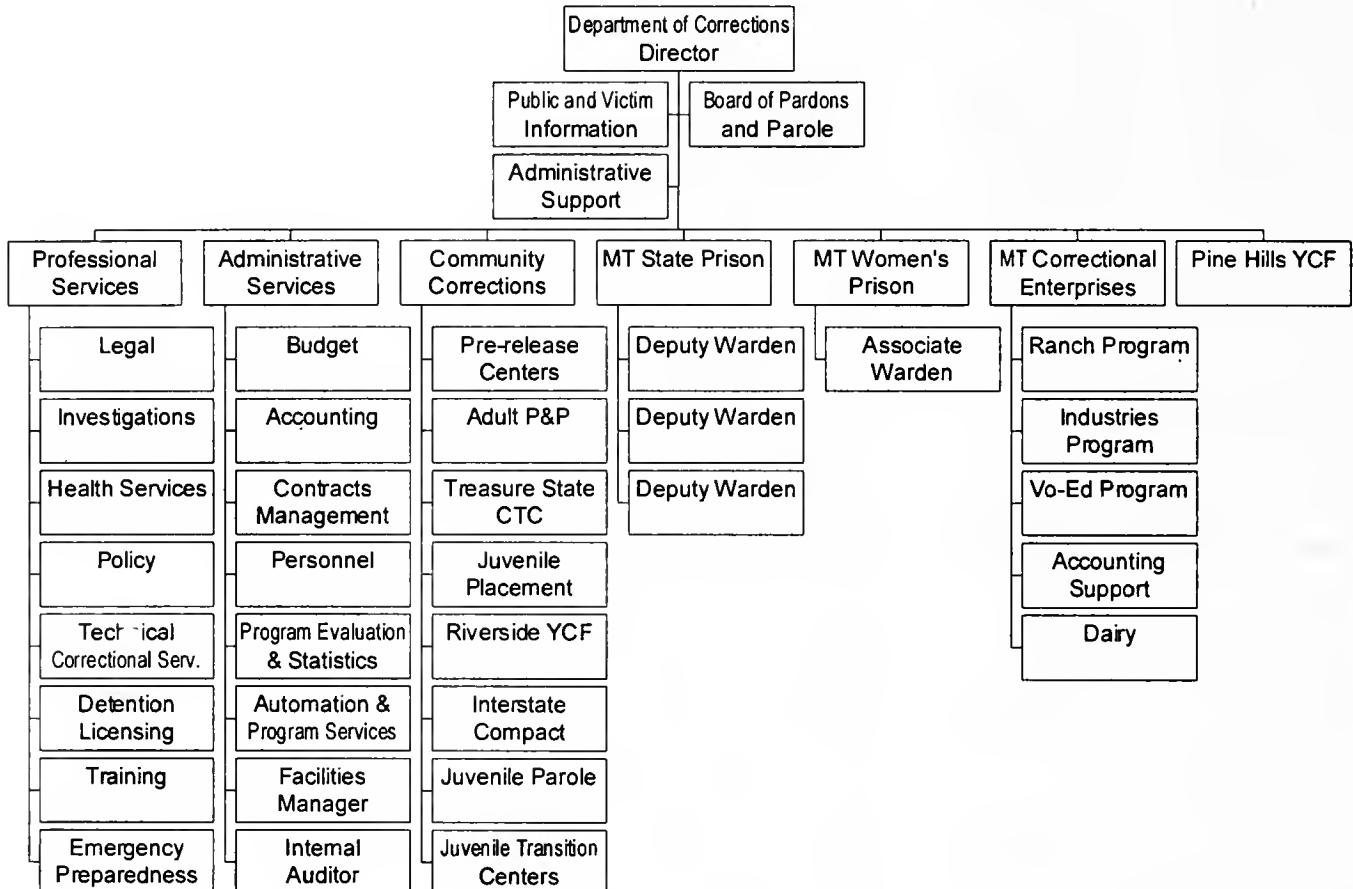
We also saw the creation of an advisory council with 13 subcommittees that gave us guidance through public participation. Council members came from all walks of life and provided the Department with a direct link to the public. Although the Legislature declined to fund the advisory group, local facility advisory councils and the Crime Victims Advisory Council continue to serve the State.

More effective exchange of information and ideas with the public is one result of the extensive work of the former MT Sentencing Commission and its fifteen-city tour. The Department's public forums in five cities during 1996 and again in 1998, the use of long-term planning, a Department newsletter, the designation of an office of public and victim information, and a pre-release siting process governed by administrative rules have all led to a more open Department.

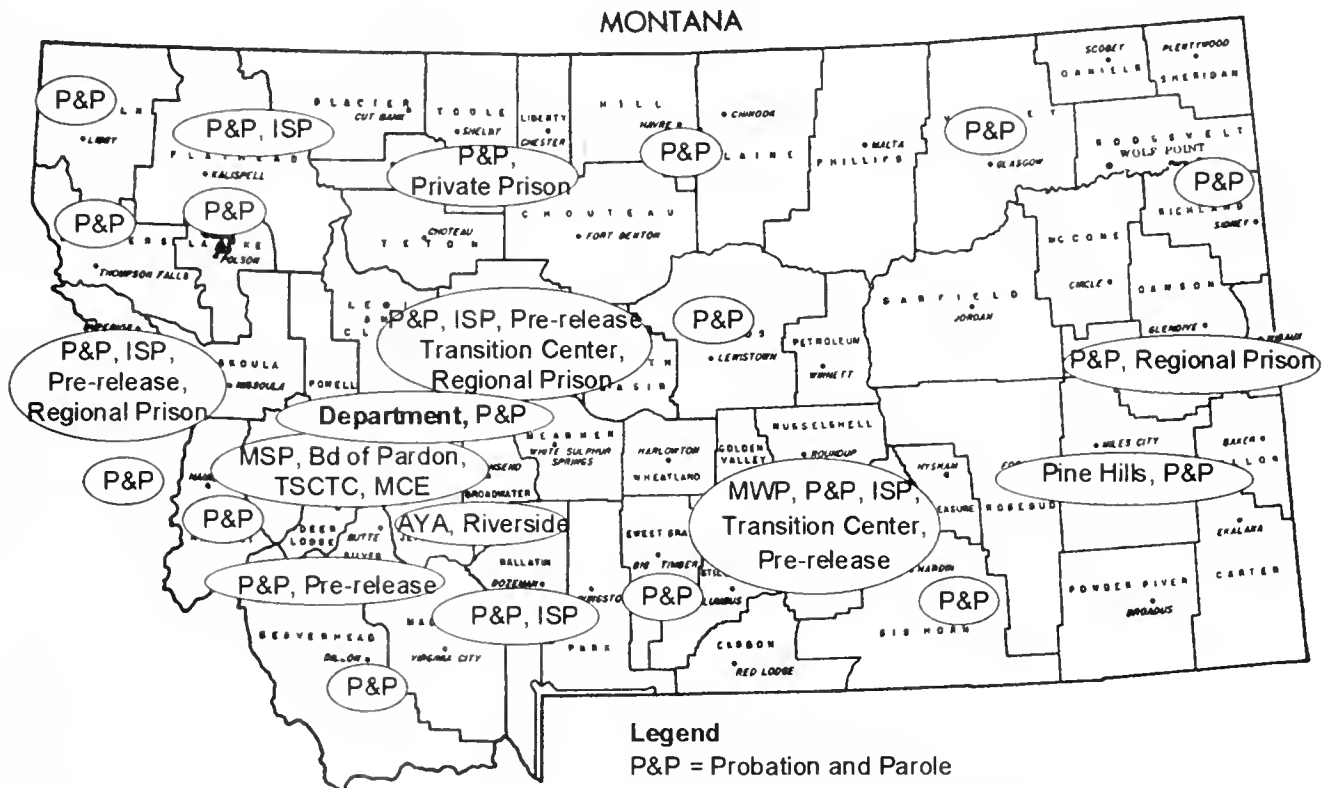
The male prison system now encompasses a public safety partnership which includes Montana State Prison, county governments and private enterprise. This system will break from the 100-plus year history of operating from one state prison location to include facilities in Missoula, Great Falls, Glendive and Shelby, and will provide capacity for over 2,500 inmates by the end of 1999.

Department employees continue to strive for increased professionalism and effectiveness. They maintain a high morale and a dedication to corrections and to Montana, of which I am proud. With their hard work and continued support from the Governor and the 55th Legislature, I am confident that the future of the Department will be filled with clear vision, integrity, expertise, and commitment to duty unparalleled in state government.

Organization Chart



Statewide Locations



Legend

- P&P = Probation and Parole
- ISP = Intensive Supervision Program
- MWP = Montana Women's Prison
- MSP = Montana State Prison
- AYA = Aspen Youth Alternatives
- MCE = Montana Correctional Enterprises
- TSCTC = Treasure State Correctional Training Center

Director's Office

The Director's Office is located in Helena. It provides leadership and management support to all departmental facilities and divisions; as well as, leadership on communications and victims issues.

Contacts

Director: Rick Day, 444-3930

Executive Assistant: Janet Bouchee, 444-3911

Administrative Support: Julie Buchman, 444-3918

Administrative Support: Lindy Proue, 444-4918

Public and Victim Information Specialist: Mike Cronin, 444-7461 and 1-800-223-6332

Fax: 406-444-4920



Director Rick Day

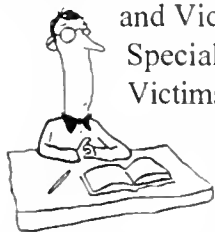
Address

MT Department
of Corrections
1539 11th Ave.
P.O. 201301
Helena, MT
59620-1301

Restoration of Victims

During the last several years, the public has been concerned that convicted offenders seem to receive greater protection of their rights as felons than do their victims. In large part the victim's involvement in the modern day justice system had been limited to that of being the recipient of a harm and as a small part of a prosecutor's case.

Victims and the public in general have since moved to emphasize the rights and privileges of victims of crime. The Montana Department of Corrections has moved to firmly support crime victims. The Department created the position of Public



and Victim Information Specialist, created a Crime Victims Advisory Council, and added victim's interests into its mission statement

and goals. It has also added a special section on victims in its Basic Training course at the Montana Law Enforcement Academy.

The public and victim information specialist serves as staff liaison to the Crime Victims Advisory Council, and as advocate for victims in general. Policies exist which set a new standard for victim and department relations, and include correctional staff who become victims of crime during the performance of their duties.

In addition, each facility also has a person designated as a victims information officer to provide information of concern to victims.

A special section of the Department's communications plan is devoted to crime victims, and resources are being gathered to help the advocate to provide better information and support to victims. The 55th Legislature approved the implementation of an automated victims notification system which will allow victims to be quickly informed of an offender's status, escape, release or parole.

The Department was also the recipient of a grant from the National Victims Center to host a *Promising Practices and Strategies for Victim Services in Corrections* conference in 1997. More than 50 agencies and organizations from around the state submitted letters of support for the grant application.

Public and Victim Information Specialist

Mike Cronin, 444-7461
Fax: 444-4920,
1539 11th Ave., Helena, MT 59620
E-mail: mcronin@mt.gov
Victims' Hotline: 1-888-223-6332
VINE: 1-800-456-3076

Facility VIOs

Montana State Prison

VIO: Linda Moodry,
846-1320, ext 2201. 500
Conley Lake Road, Deer
Lodge, MT 59722.

Montana Women's Prison

VIO: Steve Griffin, 247-
5115. 701 S. 27th St.,
Billings, MT 59101.

Community Corrections

VIO: Mary Fay, 444-
9529. 1539 11th Ave.,
Helena, MT 59620.

Treasure State Correctional Training Center

VIO: Dan Burden, 846-
1320, ext. 2100. 1100
Conley Lake Road, Deer
Lodge, MT 59722.

Riverside Youth Correctional Facility

VIO: Joan Kelly, 225-
4500. Box 88, Boulder,
MT 59632.

Pine Hills Youth Correctional Facility

VIO: Cass Cole, 232-
1377, ext. 2202. P.O.
Box 1058, Miles City,
MT 59301.

Divisions

Administrative Services Division

Division Mission: Administrative Services professionals support the Department mission by providing human, fiscal, information, evaluation and facility management services to agency personnel and programs, government entities and the public.

The Administrative Services Division is headquartered in Helena and has offices at Montana State Prison and Pine Hills Youth Correctional Facility. It has eight major subdivisions as follows.

The Budget Bureau oversees budget allocation, federal grants, and coordinates the executive planning process.

The Accounting Bureau oversees accounting, payroll, and administrative services.

The Contracts Management Bureau administers contracts, grants, purchasing, inventory and request for proposals.

Personnel oversees recruitment, position classification and control, worker safety, labor relations, and Affirmative Action.

The Automation and Program Services Bureau manages all computer related activities, including the new automation system for

digital imaging and fingerprinting of inmates, and VINE.

The Internal Auditor will analyze operational functions, provide quality assurance, and provide a permanent liaison to the legislature.

The Program Evaluation and Statistics Bureau measures program outcomes, projects future offender populations, prepares a variety of data based reports, and conducts data validity and organizational development.

Facility Management oversees long-range building plans, construction, renovation and maintenance.

Contacts

Division Administrator: Joe Williams, 444-3903

Budget Bureau Chief: Becky Buska, 444-9649

Accounting Bureau Chief: Rhonda Schaffer, 444-4939

Contracts Unit Manager: Gary Willems, 444-4941

Personnel Manager: Jim Stiffler, 444-2828

AAPS Bureau Chief: 444-3991

Internal Auditor: Victoria Murphy, 444-4935

PES Bureau Chief, Mary Craigle, 444-4907

Facility Manager: Scott Craigle, 444-3904

Address

Administrative
Services Division
1539 11th Ave.
P.O. 201301
Helena, MT
59620-1301

Community Corrections

Division Mission: Community Corrections professionals support the mission of the Department by providing appropriate supervision and alternative programs for offenders.

The Community Corrections Division is headquartered in Helena with offices and facilities throughout the state. It provides supervision for three-quarters of the more than 8000 offenders in the state correctional system through seven subdivisions as follows:

Juvenile Residential Placement Unit oversees the placement and tracking of about 1,100 minors in out-of-home treatment and custody settings such as Life Skills, Aspen Youth Alternatives, the Threshold program, and other care programs in and out of state.

The Interstate Compact Unit coordinates the movement and data tracking of probationers and parolees between states. It oversees the transfers of more than 1400 adult and juvenile offenders.

Riverside Youth Correctional Facility is a 16-bed secure custody facility for female juveniles between the ages of 12 and 17 located at Boulder. Its 25 staff members provide a full range of treatment programs, including elements of the Balanced and Restorative Justice approach. The average juvenile stays in Riverside 5½ months.

Riverside's Mission: The Riverside Youth Correctional Facility is

dedicated to public safety and trust by holding adjudicated female offenders accountable for their actions through comprehensive evaluation, competency development, and social accountability in the facility and community.

The Probation and Parole Bureau, through 22 local offices, supervises more than 5400 adult probationers and parolees, plus more than 330 juvenile parolees (juvenile probationers report to the youth court system) with about 150 staff members. The Bureau also administers the Intensive Supervision Program (ISP), a specialized form of adult probation and parole supervision lasting nine to 18 months using a heightened level of supervision, monitoring devices and close scheduling. ISP offenders live at home, hold or seek jobs, and are under greater scrutiny than regular probationers and parolees. During fiscal year 1998, 156 offenders were in the ISP program.

Six institutional P&P officers serve the adult secure facilities by facilitating parole and pre-release placement.

The Treasure State Correctional Training Center, near Deer Lodge, is a 60-bed, secure correctional facility generally for men under age 35 that is based on a military format of discipline and treatment (informally called a boot camp). A full range of treatment programs are employed during the trainee's 90 to 120-day stay, includ-

Addresses

- Community Corrections
1539 11th Ave.
P.O. 201301
Helena, MT
59620-1301
- Riverside
Box 88
Boulder, MT
59632

Community Corrections continued



View of Treasure State Correctional Training Center from the exercise yard.

ing victimology, criminal thinking errors, anger management, substance abuse, and academic schooling.

The Juvenile Transition Center Unit oversees the Billings Transition Center for boys and the Great Falls Transition Center for boys and girls. Total capacity is 19 for boys and five for girls. Total staff members: 22.

The Adult Pre-release Centers Unit contracts with four non-profit pre-release centers for housing, treatment and supervision of about 350 adult males and about 95 adult females. These centers provide transition from prison to the community and an alternative to prison for "diverted" offenders when public safety and the offender's interests are better served at a level of supervision between prison and probation.

Contacts

Administrator: Mike Ferriter, 444-4913

Juvenile Placement Unit Manager: John Paradis, 444-6409

Interstate Compact Unit Manager: Connie Perrin, 444-4916

Riverside Superintendent: Jim Bauch, 225-4500

Riverside Director of Operations: Tim Ferriter, 225-4502

Riverside Public Information Officer: Cindy McKenzie, 225-4500

Riverside Victims Information Officer: Joan Kelly, 225-4500

P&P Bureau Chief: Mary Fay, 444-9529

Region I Supervisor: Sam Lemaich, 549-0022

Region II Supervisor: Ron Alsbury, 444-2482

Region III Supervisor: Mike Gersack, 727-6061

Region IV Supervisor: Pam Bunke, 248-3611

Region V Supervisor: Gene Gemignani, 752-2575

Region VI Supervisor: Loreen Barnaby, 365-4086

Juvenile Transition Unit Manager: Sheryl Hoffarth, 896-1456

Billings Transition Center Director: John Boyd, 252-9338

Great Falls Transition Center Director: Teri Young, 452-1792

Treasure State Superintendent: Dan Maloughney, 846-1320, ext. 2100

Treasure State Public Information Officer: Bonnie Metzler, 846-1320, ext. 2100

Adult Pre-release Unit Manager—Males: Doug Barnes, 444-4910

Adult Pre-release Unit Manager—Females: Sheryl Hoffarth, 896-1456

Addresses

- Community Corrections
1539 11th Ave.
P.O. 201301
Helena, MT
59620-1301
- Treasure State
1100 Conley
Lake Road
Deer Lodge, MT
59722

Montana Correctional Enterprises (MCE)

Division Mission: The Montana Correctional Enterprises mission is to provide employment and training opportunities to eligible institutional offenders consistent with the mission of the Department of Corrections to hold offenders accountable through work and skill development while doing our part to maintain public safety and trust.

MCE is headquartered in Deer Lodge at the Montana State Prison with a facility at the Montana Women's Prison in Billings. Forty-two of its staff members supervise just under 300 male inmate employees, (about 20% of the adult male population) and one staff member supervises 12 female inmates. MCE has four subdivisions as follows:

The Ranch provides employment at its range cattle operation, cropland, feedlot operation, and logging and firewood operations. It is historically self-supporting.

The Dairy provides employment in the production of milk, cream, cottage cheese, yogurt, and ice cream.

The Industries program is also self-supporting with a diversified operations in upholstery, furniture, print shop, sign shop, and laundry. The license plate production program receives state general funds.

The Vocational Training/Education program has operations in

motor vehicle/heavy equipment repair, horticulture, business skills and vo-ed programming on the high side and low side of the compound. This program receives state general and internal service funds.



MCE produces its own annual report; for a copy, contact Ross Swanson.

Contacts

Administrator & Business/
Accounting Fiscal Manager: Ross
Swanson, 846-1320, ext. 2324

Dairy Manager: Steve Hartman,
846-1320, ext. 2294

Industries Manager: Glen Davis,
846-1320, ext. 2320

Ranch Manager: Bill Dabney,
846-1320, ext. 2322

Vocational Training Director:
Vacant, 846-1320, ext. 2323

MCE Fax: 846-2957

*The dairy barns as seen from
Tower 1. The milking herd is
about 320 head with a rolling
herd average for FY 1997 of
24,500 head. Dairy bulls
number about 745.*

Address

• MCE
350 Conley Lake
Road
Deer Lodge, MT
59722

Montana State Prison (MSP)

Mission: Montana State Prison is dedicated to the protection of the public, employees, and offenders while providing the opportunity for offenders to make positive changes.

MSP is located at Deer Lodge with 280 uniformed staff and 180 non-uniformed staff members supervising and managing about 1300 adult male offenders on site. Roughly another 650 offenders are located at contracted facilities.



This view of the common area leads to the cells of Close Unit 2, on the High Side.

Address

- MT State Prison
500 Conley Lake
Road
Deer Lodge, MT
59722

The prison encompasses six levels of custody and security: minimum I and II and medium II (which comprise the "Low Side") and medium I and close (which comprise the "High Side"). Maximum custody is located in a separate compound. The prison has a compound style of design. Housing units are segregated according to classification, each with a unit manager.

MSP provides some form of work for about 1,000 inmates, plus education, treatment, programming, recreation, religious, and health services designed to promote self-improvement.

Organizationally, three deputy wardens report to the prison warden and each is assigned the duty of overseeing the housing units and operational units of the prison.

Recently, the prison has significantly enhanced security and safety by relocating the checkpoint, paving the parking lot and the road leading to the prison, installing the BodySearch™ machine at the Industries sally port, removing all inmate workers from administrative offices, increasing food service security with the new cook/chill program, and adding six officers to the Internal Perimeter Security team.

Contacts

Warden: Mike Mahoney, 846-1320, ext. 2200

Deputy Warden: Myron Beeson, 846-1320, ext. 2454

Deputy Warden: Leonard Mihelich, 846-1320, ext. 2300

Deputy Warden: Cathy Redfern, 846-1320, ext. 2455

Public Information Officer: Linda Moodry, 846-1320, ext. 2201

Victim Information Officer: Linda Moodry, 846-1320, ext. 2201

Switchboard: 846-1320, ext. 0

Montana Women's Prison (MWP)

Mission: The Montana Women's Prison is committed to fulfilling its obligation to the citizens of Montana by providing female felony offenders an environment emphasizing accountability, productivity and personal growth in a secured setting.

MWP is located in Billings and houses about 70 adult females, but has partial responsibility for about 40 more offenders. A staff of 35 is grouped into five functional groups as follows:

Medical Services provides and coordinates comprehensive health care for the inmates.

The Chemical Dependency Program offers treatment and programming designed to make positive changes in the inmates' lives.

The Security Unit provides direct supervision of inmates and security for the facility.

Clinical Services provides mental health services, a wellness program and family support services.

An Associate Warden oversees activities, education, food service, case managers, mother and child activities, and maintenance.

Contacts

Warden: Jo Acton, 247-5100

Associate Warden: Vacant, 247-5117

Public Information Officer: Steve Griffin, 247-5115

Victim Information Officer: Steve Griffin, 247-5115



An inmate works in the computer lab on one of her classroom assignments.

Address

• MT Women's
Prison
701 S. 27th St.
Billings, MT
59101

Pine Hills Youth Correctional Facility

Mission: In the interest of protecting the public, we hold juvenile offenders accountable for their actions by providing a humane, supervised, structured environment where youth are afforded the opportunity of habilitation.

Health Services provides psychological, residential placement, and medical services.

Care and Custody oversees security, recreation, chemical dependency, case management, treatment, work restitution, and purchasing services.

Administrative Support provides clerical services.

Education/Vocation operates year-round as a school district on site from which resident students can graduate.

Contacts

Superintendent: Steve Gibson, 232-1377, ext. 2291

Administrative Aide: Jode Boyles, 232-1377, ext. 2291

Director of Care and Custody: Jim Hunter, 232-1377, ext. 2266

Business Manager: Carol Nelson, 232-1377, ext. 2251

Casework Supervisor/Staff Development and Training: Karen Duncan, 232-1377, ext. 2246

Quality Assurance Officer: Mike Smith, 232-1377, ext. 2313

Medical and Psyc Services: Shiela Seifert, 232-1377, ext. 2314

Victim Information Officer: Cass Cole, 232-1377, ext. 2202

Principal: Todd Taylor, 232-1377, ext. 2234



Members of the Pine Hills staff receive the Governor's Award for achieving American Correctional Association accreditation in 1998.

Pine Hills is an 80-bed facility for juvenile males, age 11-18, located at Miles City accredited by the American Correctional Association. Soon it will be expanded to 120 beds and include a juvenile sex offender unit. Pine Hills has its own school district and operates year-round. A total staff of 114 is grouped into six main categories as follows:

Central Administration provides fiscal, personnel, accounting, and contracting services.

Quality Assurance provides safety and sanitation, facility planning, food, and internal investigation services.

Address

• Pine Hills
P.O. Box 1058
Miles City, MT
59301

Professional Services Division

Division Mission: The Professional Services Division provides quality technical correctional services, policy management, staff development, health care and legal counsel.

Professional Services is headquartered in Helena with staff members assigned at various facilities. It has seven major components as follows:

Technical Correctional Services provides services for offender classification, hearings and discipline, movement, count, and grievance.

Juvenile and Adult Policy Management oversees policy, detention licensing and provides a liaison for juvenile justice.

Legal Services provides general counsel and defense for the Department.

Investigative Services conducts criminal investigations, internal investigations and provides a liaison with law enforcement.

Health Services provides mental health and medical services, clinical supervision, managed care, medical contract monitoring, and health planning and policy.

Training and Staff development develops curriculum, and provides training, a liaison with the MT Law Enforcement Academy, facilitation and conflict mediation.

Emergency Preparedness and Security Management develops and maintains emergency preparedness plans, and conducts security audits.

Contacts

Administrator: Sally Johnson, 444-3900

Classification Manager: Candyce Neubauer, 846-1320, ext. 2459

Policy Manager: Lois Adams, 444-4933

Juvenile Detention Licensing Specialist: Mark Royer, 444-7471

Chief Legal Counsel: Dave Ohler, 444-5682

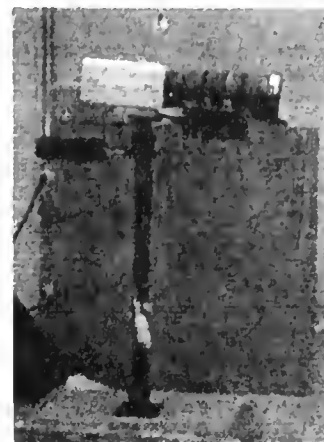
Investigation Bureau: Tom Blaz, 846-1320, ext. 2297 and Mike Micu, ext. 2304

Health Services Manager: Norma Boles, 444-4931

Medical Director: Robert Jones, M.D., 444-0851 and 846-1320, ext. 2406

Training and Staff Development Manager: Winnie Ore, 444-7795

Emergency Coordinator: Greg Budd, 444-9734



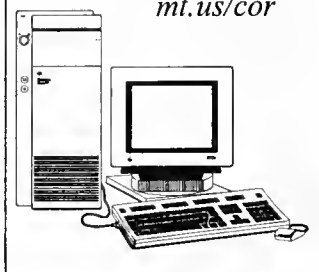
This camera is part of the new digital imaging system under installation at Montana State Prison. The prison can store images of inmates for administrative purposes and send photos of escaped convicts to area law enforcement agencies within seconds.

Address

Professional
Services Division
1539 11th Ave.
P.O. 201301
Helena, MT
59620-1301

Public Information

Visit us on the web
at <http://www.state.mt.us/cor>



In keeping with Governor Marc Racicot's policy on openness in government, the Department created a public and victim information office in 1996, staffed by an information specialist.

This position serves as a contact point for the public and the media. In addition, each facility has a contact person designated as a public information officer who is responsible for providing information about his or her facility.

Each facility also has a person designated as a victims information officer to provide information of concern to victims.

The Department has also established a Program Evaluation and Statistics Bureau which makes population projections for planning purposes, conducts statistical research on offender status, and evaluates programs.

A variety of information is available to the public through the public information office in Helena. Charts, tables and publications track offender numbers, profiles, victim assistance, budgets, and other data that will help the public understand the correctional system.

Website

A variety of information is available on the Department's website at <http://www.state.mt.us/cor> or reach it by clicking on the Government button of the State of Montana's site at www.mt.gov.

Contacts

MT Department of Corrections

Public and Victim Information
Specialist: Mike Cronin, 444-7461,
E-mail: mcronin@mt.gov.
1539 11th Ave., Helena, MT 59620.
Victims Hotline: 1-888-223-6332
VINE: 1-800-456-3076.

Montana State Prison

PIO & VIO: Linda Moodry, 846-1320, ext 2201. 500 Conley Lake Road, Deer Lodge, MT 59722.

Montana Women's Prison

PIO & VIO: Steve Griffin, 247-5115.
701 S. 27th St., Billings, MT 59101.

Community Corrections

PIO & VIO: Mary Fay, 444-9529.
1539 11th Ave., Helena, MT 59620.

Treasure State Correctional Training Center

PIO: Bonnie Donaldson, 846-1320, ext. 2100. VIO: Dan Burden, 846-1320, ext. 2100. 1100 Conley Lake Road, Deer Lodge, MT 59722.

Riverside Youth Correctional Facility

PIO: Cindy McKenzie, 225-4500.
VIO: Joan Kelly, 225-4500. Box 88, Boulder, MT 59632.

Pine Hills Youth Correctional Facility

PIO: Steve Gibson, 232-1377, ext 2291. VIO: Cass Cole, 232-1377, ext. 2202. P.O. Box 1058, Miles City, MT 59301.

A New Standard in Professionalism

In an effort to continually increase employee ability, performance and professionalism the Department of Corrections has implemented numerous changes to both basic and in service training courses.

All new direct supervision officers attend position applicable P.O.S.T. certified Basic Training. Staff attending basic training programs include adult and juvenile corrections officers, drill instructors, adult probation and parole officers, and juvenile parole officers.

All Department employees receive 40 hours of annual in service training which includes courses such as: Policies and Procedures, Professionalism and Ethics, Cultural Diversity/Sexual Harassment, Stress Management, Emergency Preparedness and Interpersonal Communication.

All Department supervisors, mid-level managers, and upper-management receive basic, intermediate, and advanced supervisors training which emphasizes principled and situational leadership principles and practices.

Department policies have been updated and rewritten to ensure compliance with best practices as recommended by the National

Institute of Corrections, and the American Corrections Association.

Finally, the Department, in partnership with the Helena College of Technology, is putting the finish-



The graduates of the October 1997 Basic Training class at the Montana Law Enforcement Academy

ing touches on a curriculum which will make it possible for direct supervision officers to attain either an Associate or Bachelors of Applied Science degree in Corrections. Classes will be offered on site, and via the Internet and/or Met-Net with initial limited class offerings beginning January 1999.

Winnie Ore

Manager, Training and Staff Development

Misconceptions About Montana Prisons



A cell block in Close Unit 3 at Montana State Prison.

There may be no rumor mill more pervasive than those the prison part of the corrections system. As a result, there is considerable misinformation and ambiguity about prison life. Here are the facts about several misconceptions.

Inmates are allowed to laze around.

Fact: At MSP about 1,000 of its roughly 1300 prisoners work; of them, about 300 work in programs that include the ranch, furniture shop, upholstery shop and others. Failure to show up for work is a violation and an inmate can lose privileges.

MWP also has a small industries program, and, like MSP, also offers educational courses in addition to treatment programs.

Montana's prisons are like country clubs.

Fact: Montana's prisons are maintained in a high state of sanitary condition.

At MSP and Pine Hills, most inmates live two to a cell that is 80 to 100 square feet in size—about the size of a standard office. The cells include a toilet, sink, mirror and shelf in addition to the two bunks. The cells adjoin common areas shared by up to 40 inmates.

At MWP, each inmate shares a room with up to five other women. Common areas, called dayrooms, are shared with up to 35 inmates.

At Treasure State (the boot camp), the men live in a single dorm room capable of up to 60 beds.

Guards are poorly trained and don't care what happens to inmates.

Fact: During the 1990s, Montana made the transition from guard to correctional officer (CO). This means that the CO is not just a guard, but a professional who is trained to use a variety of management and incident techniques for the safe and productive treatment of inmates.

COs must undergo 120 hours of Basic Training at the Montana Law Enforcement Academy, plus 40 hours of annual in-service training in addition to specialized training.

All employees are bound by policy and a code of ethics that promotes professionalism and personal accountability.

The Department can release inmates any time it wants.

Fact: The Department of Corrections receives those offenders who have been arrested by law enforcement agencies and subsequently convicted by a court for felony offenses.

Only the courts can revise sentences; only the Board of Pardons and Parole—an independent agency—can grant parole; and only the governor can grant pardon or clemency.

The prison system doesn't work.

Fact: State law has a four-part sentencing and correctional philosophy (MCA 46-18-101).

Part one requires punishment commensurate with the nature and degree of harm done by the offense.

Misconceptions continued

This lands about a quarter of offenders in prison and the remainder in community-based programs where their liberties and privileges are constrained. That is punishment.

Part two requires incarcerating violent and serious repeat offenders. As long as they are in prison, the public is protected from them.

Part three requires restoration and restitution to the victims. The Department will soon have a computer based tracking system that will make it even easier to collect restitution from offenders, even from those in prison. Probation and parole officers already pursue restitution payments.

Part four requires providing opportunities for the offenders' self-improvement so that he or she can be a better citizen. This is carried on through classes, work and skill development, treatment programming, and encouragement.

The system may not meet everyone's expectations, but it does do what it is empowered to do.

Inmates have it better in prison than on the outside.

Fact: For some, it is true. Some have reasonable medical care for perhaps the first time in their lives. This medical care is required by judicial interpretation of the Constitution, and the Department can be sued for millions of dollars for not providing it. Thus, we make a serious effort to provide fairly timely and quality medical care. Inmates will soon pay a \$2.00 co-pay for medical services.

Private prisons are only in it for the money.

Fact: A private enterprise prison certainly has to look for a profit just as do newspapers, telephone companies and other private businesses that provide public services.

Yet none of them can stay in business if they don't provide the service the customer expects. Montana has stringent contracts with private prisons and monitors those contracts regularly to get the State its money's worth.

Most convicts don't need to be in prison.

Fact: Most aren't. During Fiscal Year 1998, Montana averaged about 8000 adult felons under supervision. Of them, three-quarters were in community-based programs—what some call "alternative" programs. Those who weren't, earned their way to the big house by causing enough harm to victims that the courts sent them to prison.

The Department's numbers aren't reliable.

Fact: Not 100%; we are the first to admit it. But in the last year we've made major improvements, by starting with a data validity expert whose job is to check our data and improve our systems.

Many recent improvements in the system and the equipment used have improved the quality of our data certainly into the mid 90 percentile.

Population projections can't be trusted.

Fact: First of all, projections are just that: predictions, carefully calculated statistical guesses. In fact, our record has been very good, but we update those projections at least annually as new data is accrued, and that makes it look like the department changes its numbers. It does—to reflect the most current data and trends.

Contract Prisons

The use of regional prisons and private prisons represents a three-way public safety partnership between the State, three counties and private industry. This partnership gives the State innovative options in managing inmate population and placement.



*The Dawson County
Regional Prison in Glendive.*

West Tennessee Detention Facility

250 Males
Warden
6299 Finde Naifeh Jr. Drive
Mason TN 38049
901-294-3060

Central Arizona Detention Center

125 Males
Michael Samberg, Warden
1155 N. Pinal Parkway
Florence, AZ 85232
520-868-3668

McKinley County Adult Detention Center

40 Females
Bob Bass, Facility Administrator
255 S. Boardman Drive
Gallup, NM 87301
505-726-8474

Crossroads Correctional Center

500 Males—Under construction
Mickey Liles, Warden
Shelby MT 59474

Cascade County Regional Prison

152 Males
Lt. Dan O'Fallon, Administrator
3800 Ulm North Frontage Road
Great Falls, MT 59404
406-454-6823

Dawson County Regional Prison

144 Males
Capt. Pat Denning, Administrator
440 Colorado Blvd.
Glendive, MT 59330
406-377-7600

Missoula County Regional Prison

144 Males—Under construction
Capt. Mike O'Hara, Administrator
2340 Mullan Road
Missoula, MT 59808

Department Contacts

Unit Manager: Ken Neubauer,
846-1320, ext. 2518
Support: Gail Boese, 846-1320,
ext. 2517
Tricia Robles, 846-1320, ext. 2516
Pat Smith, 846-1320, ext. 2519
Fax: 846-2966

Past, Present & Future

In the fall of 1996, the Racicot Administration proposed a plan to enhance public safety by strengthening Montana's Correction System. As a result, the 55th Legislature re-affirmed the primary goals of corrections and sentencing in Montana as

- punishment,
- protection,
- victims restoration,
- providing offenders an opportunity for self-improvement,
- emphasizing offender accountability, and
- prioritizing prison space for violent offenders.

The Legislature then supported these goals by approving additional probation and parole officers, prerelease space and increased prison capacity resulting in a 34% or \$39 million general fund increase and a \$31 million building program. This legislative action ended a history of over 100 years of stop and start policy based more on expedient solutions rather than on effective corrections practices and consistent long-term planning.

In the 98-99 Biennium, this investment has already provided for:

- The VINE System, an automated victim information and notification system (263+ registered users, averaging 794 calls per month) and a toll-free hotline for crime victims to contact the Department of Corrections

- 711 additional prison spaces in out-of-state prisons and the new Cascade and Dawson County Regional Prisons.
- 11 Parole and Probation Officers were added bringing total officers added since 1991 to 51, supervising about 6,000 adult and juvenile criminal offenders in our communities.
- A new 16-bed female youth correctional facility and a new five-bed-female youth community transition program.
- Increased juvenile parole services in Polson, Bozeman and Havre.
- A 20-bed contract for serious male juvenile sex offenders at Deer Lodge.
- A new facility for the Correctional Training Center (Boot Camp) located near Deer Lodge.
- A new 28-bed female pre-release program in Great Falls and an additional 46 male pre-release spaces.
- A 30-bed contract for a chemical dependency community program to provide a treatment alternative for chemically dependent inmates in lieu of a direct return to prison.
- The establishment of a three-week Montana Law Enforcement Academy certified pre-service training program for Corrections



Governor Racicot inspects the recently opened cook/chill kitchen at Montana State Prison. Rick Day and Mike Mahoney look on as Bob Williams shows a blast chiller.

and Detention personnel.

- The installation of computer networks in all Department offices to facilitate data input establishment of data quality and security positions, and initiation of a Department web page.
- American Corrections Association (ACA) accreditation of Pine Hills Youth Correctional Facility with 100% mandatory and 98% non-mandatory standard compliance.
- The addition of five financial specialists, more than \$4 million in additional funding support for juvenile placement, and statewide cooperation.
- 38 Correctional Officers added at the women's and men's prisons thus addressing long-standing security issues.
- Additional civilian administrative positions that enhanced security at Montana State Prison by removing inmates from accounting, personnel, payroll, and discipline functions.
- A new security checkpoint to control incoming traffic and contraband at Montana State Prison and the Correctional Training Center (CTC).
- A new cook-chill facility at Montana State Prison designed to produce 10,000 meals per day, five days per week.
- The signing of contracts with Corrections Corporation of America to build and operate a 500-bed men's prison near Shelby.
- The establishment of a forced labor program at Montana State Prison for inmates facing disciplinary action at the prison and inmates

returned to the prison from community programs.

- Implementing more than 280 new policies, a new emergency system and related statewide training.

As a result, Montana's criminal justice system begins to have the ability to actually put male offenders sentenced to prison in prison and provide consistent and immediate penalties for our young offenders.

However, from here Montana must continue to plan effectively to avoid past history of diverting our progress to simple, short term approaches. To this end, the Department of Corrections continues to advocate a *Balanced Corrections System Based on Law and Mission Which Supports the Criminal Penalties Enacted by Our Legislature and Imposed by Our Courts.*

Budget Proposals

The following summarizes the primary budget proposals submitted to the 1999 Legislature to support a balanced corrections system while clearly identifying the challenges and costs of the future:

1. Renew our Women's Prison through a building project using primarily federal funds designed to improve infrastructure, reception, parenting and capacity to make the prison capable of incarcerating 205 female felony offenders.
2. The expansion of the Missoula pre-release program for 80 male and 20 female offenders, and by establishing a 40-bed pre-release center in a new community.

3. Renew Pine Hills Youth Correctional Facility through construction, staffing, and operation of a more efficient and secure 144-bed facility.

4. Add Probation and Parole Officers to keep pace with caseload growth, Supreme Court opinions, and reduce workload per officer to increase quality of offender supervision.

5. Add Intensive Supervision Officers to expand the program to at least one new community, respond to caseload increases, and provide improved electronic monitoring.

6. Bring into operation a minimum of 644 male prison spaces in Montana.

7. Design and begin construction of a new 160-bed high side central inmate reception unit at Montana State Prison. The new unit will provide more efficient screening, placement and emergency backup for a male prison system which will expand from one prison location to five by the end of the biennium.

8. Double the basic classes through the MLEA in response to the increased demand for training and to limit potential liability.

9. Improve effectiveness in our response to sexual offenders including new testing and prison treatment resources, community space for prison transition, and specialized parole and probation officers to enhance community security.

10. Add a risk identification and assessment unit to improve system safety, reduce liability, and provide pre-incident identification of risk.

11. Enhance hiring practices and

training during the employee's probation period through a combination of field officer training programs and drug and psychological testing.

During the budget process, the Department has held public meetings and participated in discussions with the Executive Branch and Legislative Oversight Committee members. Consequently, the Department is proposing a plan and budget which also, through its design, challenges all of us including our legislature, courts, prevention professionals, volunteers, educators and those involved in community corrections programs to mitigate our prison costs based on the effectiveness of our sentencing, intervention and alternative efforts.

Challenge Proposal

Fund the Department's contract male prison budget with a biennial appropriation at the base level growth (151) actually incurred in FY 1998 rather than projected growth. Then also link future contract prison bed expansion to Department projections. If at the end of FY 1999, the male inmate population is within a minimum of three percent of projections, the Department would be authorized to seek a 250-prison bed contract expansion.

In addition, the Department plans to seek authority from the Legislature in the Long-Range Building Bill which would authorize the sale of bonds for the construction of a 96-cell unit at Montana State Prison. Like the operating budget,

construction would be linked to offender population growth. When the adult male institutional population reaches a level which is within three percent of FYE 2000 MDOC projections, the Department would be authorized to issue bonds and begin construction. Cost of this 96-cell unit is estimated at \$5.5 million.

This approach allowed for an additional \$9.7 million reduction in the Department's FY 2000-2001 budget request and delays another investment of \$5.5 million in construction which would otherwise be allocated for contract prison beds and an additional 96-cell Montana State Prison close security unit. These future prison expenditures become linked to actual growth while also giving all of us a direct view of costs which may be eliminated based on the effectiveness of our sentencing, intervention and alternative efforts. At the same time, effective planning and public safety are preserved by linking prison expansion to system growth in a manner which allows for construction time to develop needed prison space.

The Department began this budget process with initial submissions requesting an additional \$57.7 million for present law and new program increases. These final proposals represent new and present law proposals which total \$25.6 million. This is a \$32 million reduction and, if approved, would eventually equal an 18% increase over the current biennial Corrections budget.

Projection Improvements

The Department contracted with Jack Leonard, the California Department of Corrections expert on population forecasting, to review our projections process. Below is a summary of his recommendations for improving Montana's projections model:

The projection process must include input from policy makers whose actions can affect the future size of the population.

The projection methodology should be periodically reviewed by outside professionals to expose staff to newer methods that can help improve the process.

The projection cycle consists of three independent, non-overlapping stages. The first stage is Premises, where the assumptions for projections are developed. The actual projections are created in the second stage. Finally, the Monitor stage reports the on-going performance to date of the projections.

Move from using a Flow Model process to a Simulation Model to take advantage of recent improvements in forecasting technique.

Specific Recommendations

- The projections should be officially updated every six months. The update schedule should support the state budget cycle.
- There should be one, and only one, official Population Projection at any point in time. This projection remains the only projection until it is formally updated.
- Every projection must be based on assumptions agreed to by DOC executive staff.

- All persons implementing policies, which can influence the size of prison and parole populations, should be interviewed during the assumptions preparation phase of the process.
- When the new projections are ready, an informational presentation should be made to the DOC executive staff and to the governor's budget office.
- Each projection should be formally published and include a comparison to the previous projection, and a list of assumptions driving the changes.
- The Program Evaluation and Statistics Bureau needs to construct a data warehouse of felon level data. The data warehouse is uniquely designed to support forecasting and monitoring projection performance.
- To avoid inconsistent reporting, DOC management should designate the Program Evaluation and Statistics Bureau as the sole distributor of felon movement and population counts, both actual and projected.
- The Program Evaluation and Statistics Bureau should study the feasibility of creating a proprietary micro simulation model for forecasting prison and parole populations.
- Projecting of housing needs should be based on the factors used in determining an inmate's placement level.
- The Program Evaluation and Statistics Bureau needs to acquire an operations research specialist to develop and maintain the Department's forecast model.

How to Read the Corrections Population Management Plan

Introduction

The three pages of tables are a plan for the future that guides the Department in preparing for the number of inmates delivered into the correctional system each year. It shows the detail of eight years (four biennia) of population numbers in three major parts: adult male institutional population, adult female institutional population and juvenile institutional population. In each major part, the plan shows a Projection population number, population by facility and program, and a Total Beds number.

Read the plan from left to right—along the rows—to see population numbers as a trend. Read top to bottom to see population numbers for a given fiscal year for each facility or program.

Institutional Population

The Institutional Population is composed of those offenders housed in an institution, those housed in pre-release centers, those who are on day-reporting at a pre-release center, and those who are in the Intensive Supervision Program.

Columns

Each legislative biennium is represented by two columns of numbers bordered by thin, vertical double lines. Each column of numbers within the biennium represents one fiscal year: July 1 to June 30 of the following year. For example, Fiscal Year 1998 is July 1, 1997 to June 30, 1998. FYE means Fiscal Year End.

Rows

Each row shows the trend of population for a given facility from a year where actual numbers are known to a year in the future; in this case, from 1996 to 2003. There are rows of subtotals that are not labeled: one for Montana State Prison and one for the regional prisons, and there are two rows of totals: Total Beds and Projection.

The Numbers

The population numbers under the two columns marked Actual show the actual head count on that day, the day ending the fiscal year. All the population numbers under the columns marked Estimated show the optimal capacity of that facility or program. By optimal capacity, we mean the total number of inmates that can be accommodated based on the size of a facility's staff, programs and other services in combination with its physical capacity. In other words, these numbers show the facility or program as full.

Projections

The Projection row shows the Department's calculation of how many offenders will be in the institutional population on the last day of each fiscal year. It is the number of offenders that are expected to be in custody on that date. The Department's Research Bureau uses statistical models to calculate the projected number of offenders based on actual numbers, and reprojects as year-end numbers become available.

Total Beds

The Total Beds row shows the number of available spaces within all the facilities and programs combined. All of the inmates reside at a facility except for those in the Intensive Supervision Program and those on day-reporting. These offenders live at home and work in their communities, but are so closely supervised that they are considered to be part of the institutional population, and would actually be in prison if not in these programs.

Managing the Numbers

Most of the facilities are planned to have a specific capacity; for example, the Missoula Co. Regional Prison will have 144 beds. Yet, the projected number of offenders increases regardless of total capacity. To accommodate this growth in numbers, facilities are designed to be expandable, and capacity is already planned to expand at some facilities; for example, capacity at pre-release centers is planned to grow from 253 in 1997 to 430 in 2003.

The annual numbers in the Projection row show how many offenders will need beds (or intensive supervision) and those numbers are apportioned out among the facilities based on their availability of beds and potential for expanded capacity.

For more information, please contact Mike Cronin, Public and Victim Information Specialist at 1-888-223-6332 or 406-444-7461, e-mail: mcronin@mt.gov.

Adult "Institutional Population" includes
 Offenders housed in an Institution
 Offenders housed in Pre-Release Center
 Offenders on day reporting to Pre-Release Center
 Offenders on Intensive Supervision

Male Institutional Population								
	Actual FYE 96 Population on 06-30-96	Actual FYE 97 Population on 06-30-97	Actual FYE 98 Population on 06-30-98	Estimated FYE 99 Population on 06-30-99	Estimated FYE 00 Population on 06-30-00	Estimated FYE 01 Population on 06-30-01	Estimated FYE 02 Population on 06-30-02	Estimated FYE 03 Population on 06-30-03
Projection - Updated w/ FY98 Data								
Actual	2,014	2,280	2,431	2,750	3,035	3,281	3,517	3,732
Montana State Prison	1,222	1,319	1,269	1,330	1,330	1,330	1,330	1,330
MSP Expansion Unit WS	81	63	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Reception	0	0	0	0	0	0	160	160
High Side Expansion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96
	1,303	1,382	1,269	1,330	1,330	1,330	1,490	1,586
Cascade Co Reg Prison	0	0	2	148	152	152	152	152
Dawson Co Reg Prison	0	0	0	144	144	144	144	144
Missoula Co Reg Prison	0	0	0	0	144	144	144	144
	0	0	148	296	440	440	440	440
HB83 Private Prison Beds	0	0	0	0	500	500	500	500
Other Contract Beds *	125	263	4	425	71	3	323	402
County Jails Holding	203	189	108	110	0	0	0	0
Treasure State CTC	33	21	41	50	50	50	55	55
PRC - Residential	249	253	329	330	380	5	420	460
PRC Transitional Living	11	19	20	19	19	19	19	19
PRC Intensive Supervision	120	153	141	190	245	270	270	270
Total Beds:	2,014	2,280	2,431	2,750	3,035	3,281	3,517	3,732

* Contracted beds may be by flexibility, capacity, cost, age, custody level, offense or treatment program required

CORRECTIONS POPULATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

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 Updated 23-Sep-98 EPP-Aug 17

FY97 Data, Projection for FY98-00-01-02-03

Adult "Institutional Population" includes:
 Offenders housed in an Institution
 Offenders housed in Pre-Release Centers (PRC)
 Offenders on day reporting to Pre-Release Centers
 Offenders on Intensive Supervision in Probation & Parole

Female Institutional Population									
	Actual FYE 96 Population on 06-30-96	Actual FYE 97 Population on 06-30-97	Actual FYE 98 Population on 06-30-98	Estimated FYE 99 Population on 06-30-99	Estimated FYE 00 Population on 06-30-00	Estimated FYE 01 Population on 06-30-01	Estimated FYE 02 Population on 06-30-02	Estimated FYE 03 Population on 06-30-03	
Projection - Updated w/ FY98 Preliminary Data	138	152	238	254	289	323	358	392	
Actual	70	67	70	70	70	70	194	205	
Mt Women's Prison	3	3	9	0	0	0	0	8	
Jail Holding	0	0	29	40	55	69	120	135	
Contract Beds	36	68	93	100	120	120	4	4	
PRC - Residential	7	4	2	4	4	4	40	40	
PRC Transitional Living	22	10	35	3	40	40	358	392	
P&P Intensive Supervision	138	152	238	254	289	323			
Total Beds:									

- 1 Out-of-State Contract Beds (New Mex)
 Increase to 40-FY99
- 2 PRC expand 25 beds-FY98
 PRC expand 7 beds (Bligs)-FY99
 3. ISP expand by 5 - FY99
- 1 Increase Out-of-State Contract Beds
 2 PRC add 20 beds FY00 (Msla)
- 1 MWP Building Construct complete
 10/01 FY02 add beds Base = 70 - 12
 58 Base beds, add 48 cell (96 bed)
 Medium, add 24 Close, add 12 Max,
 add 12 MH, and add 5 intake Total
 beds available = 207 Less beds
 needed for movement (2)=205 beds
 2. PRC add 15 beds under current
 contract - FY03

CORRECTIONS POPULATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

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23 Sep 98

EPP-Aug 17

FY98 Data, Projection for FY 99-00-01-02-03

Juvenile "Institutional Population" includes

Delinquent youth housed in an Institution (Pine Hills, Riverside)

Delinquent youth in transitional centers

Delinquent youth in contract programs / bed space (Aspen, contract Beds)

Delinquent youth in DOC community based programs (Independent Living)

Juvenile Institutional Population									
	Actual FY 96 ADP	Actual FY 97 ADP	Actual FY 98 ADP	Estimated FY 99 ADP	Estimated FY 00 ADP	Estimated FY 01 ADP	Estimated FY 02 ADP	Estimated FY 03 ADP	
Projection - Updated w/ FY98 Data	198	232	252	277	302	327	352	377	
Actual									
Pine Hills	84	89	86	89	110	135	144	144	
Riverside Secure Female	0	0	13	2	18	18	18	18	
Aspen	47	52	48	48	48	48	48	48	
Secure Contract Beds *	53	74	86	100	102	102	106	131	
Transition Centers	14	17	19	24	24	24	1	36	
Independent Living	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Beds:	198	232	252	277	302	327	352	377	

- 1 Riverside secure care female
13 ADP (of 16 total Beds) - FY98
2 Riverside renovation (18 total beds)
11/98-FY99
3 Add 5 Female Transition beds - FY99
- 1 Expand PHS to 120 beds including
24 SO beds in expansion 12/99 - FY00
2 Completion of PHS expansion to
144 beds 8/00 - FY01
- 1 Add 12 Transition beds FY02

* Secure Contract Beds include
secure care juvenile beds
for youth with risk scores of
12 or above

Long Range Building Project Status Summary

Project	A/E #	Site	Funding	Est. Comp.	Project Status/Comments
1. Central Kitchen	95-12-03	MSP	\$1,770,689 \$2,150,000 \$274,000 \$180,000 \$4,374,689	Oct-98	Project is on schedule and continuing with no problems. Punch list for substantial completion developed 8/19/98. Substantial completion scheduled for 9/3/98. Training starts 9/15/98 for sixty days.
2. MSP Projects		MSP	\$4,740,000 \$6,560,000 \$1,226,000 \$574,000 \$13,100,000 \$1,275,000		
a. Infrastructure Improvements					
Telecommunications	97-12-04		\$250,000	Nov-99	Study completed. Preparing design documents for bid.
Paving	97-12-01		\$500,000	Oct-98	Paving lot grade improvements are completed. Asphalt overlay in progress and ahead of schedule.
Water/Wastewater	97-12-06		\$525,000	Dec-98	Project awarded to Deerledge Asphalt on July 31, 1998. Precon meeting 8/19/98.
b. Expansion/Upgrade					
Fire/Life/Safety	97-12-03-01		\$1,750,000	Aug-98	Design completed and reviewed. Ready to bid.
Fire Alarms	97-12-03-02		\$600,000		
Infirmity Expansion	97-12-03-03		\$1,400,000	Jul-99	Final design review completed by State. Preparing for bid.
Low Side Gym	97-12-03-04		\$50,000	Apr-99	Construction will occur during this winter.
c. Expansion/Upgrade, Housing Units					
96 Cell Close in Maximum Security Area			\$3,850,000 \$400,000 \$750,000 \$5,000,000	Oct-00	Based on federal funding schedule. Currently in design. 96 cell high unit will be located in the max area.
96 Cell Central Reception Unit			\$2,710,000 \$826,000 \$890,000 \$574,000 \$5,000,000	Jun-02	Based on federal funding schedule. Previously called low side. Central reception will be located in the max area. Requires authorization during FY 00-01 for an additional \$574,000 of federal funding which is projected to be available.
d. Expand Warehouse part of MCE Industries projects below #3)			\$75,000	Dec-99	This project has been grouped together with the other MCE Industries projects. Design has been completed. Construction will be by inmate labor.
3. MCE Industries	97-12-05	MSP	\$400,000	Dec-00	Construction of the warehouse will be completed by this fall. Remainder projects, MVM, and Furniture warehouse will be completed by this fall.
4. Xanthopoulos Building	96-10-01	WSP	\$600,000	Oct-99	Final construction will coincide with completion of WSH in October of 1999. A&E transferred \$140,000.00 to WSH to complete.
5. MWP Industries Building & Land	96-26-01	MWP	\$852,525	Dec-98	Project is ahead of schedule. Majority of structure is completed including roof. Interior work being completed.
6. PHYCF Expansion/Consolidation	97-15-01	PHYCF	\$10,306,000 \$3,100 \$200,000 \$10,509,100	Dec-99	Project was bid March 25, 1998. Low bid was over authorized amount of funding. Project was then to be re-bid May 5, 1998. This date was changed to May 14, 1998 (see note below). An alternate was added that would reduce 24 beds only if necessary. The project was awarded to Edsal on June 3, 1998. Construction started in July. Earth work and site work started.
7. RYCF Projects		RYCF	\$1,846,580		
a. RYCF Secure Female Facility & Ren	97-10-01		\$1,821,580	Dec-99	Project was awarded and was under bid. All alternates were added. Excavation for multipurpose & building 14 expansion completed. Footings and foundation walls are completed. Masonry work on Multipurpose almost complete. Interior work in Building 14 underway. Residents transferred temporarily to Building 15.
b. RYCF Irrigation well	97-10-01-01		\$25,000.00	Jan-98	Project completed January 1998.
8. Dawson Co. Regional Prison	95-10-03	Glendive	\$4,500,000	Nov-98	Punch list items identified August 17. Substantial completion scheduled for September 1.
9. Missoula Co. Regional Prison	96-10-01	Missoula	\$3,251,547 \$1,248,453 \$500,000 \$5,000,000	Oct-99	Contractor wants to adjust schedule by one month. Most excavation for footings, foundation walls completed. Footings (2) and foundation walls for most of facility completed. Masonry work for underway for most building sections.

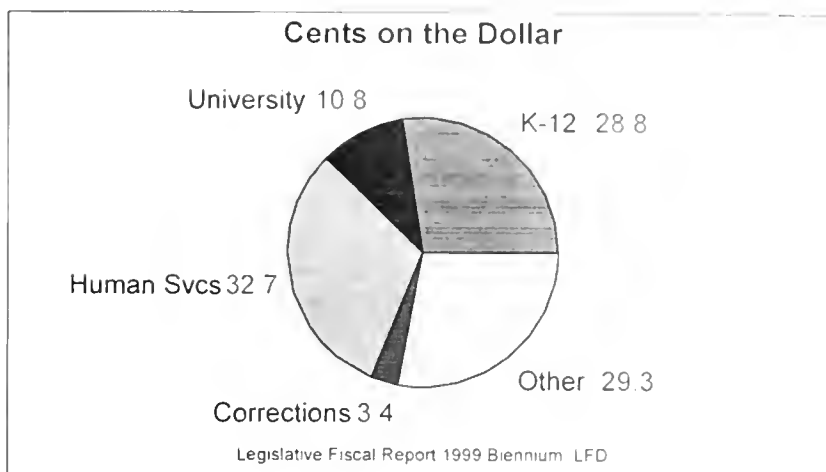
(1) Constructed with inmate labor (2) Date facility accepts inmates

Budget & Statistics

The next two sections of the report contain budget summaries and a variety of statistical information in chart and table formats. Montana Correctional Enterprises publishes a separate annual report for the ranch, dairy, Vo-Ed, and industries programs; to obtain a copy, please call Ross Swanson at 406-846-1320, ext. 2324.

Please note that some data are based on actual counts for a specified day and year, while other data are based on Average Daily Populations (ADP), which are used for budgeting purposes. All yearly data are based on fiscal years.

1998 - 1999 Expenditures: Total Appropriated



Budget Summaries

FY '98 EXPENDITURES

NAME AND R/C #	GENERAL FUND	STATE SPECIAL REVENUE	FEDERAL SPECIAL REVENUE	PROPRIETARY	AUTOMATION BONDS	TOTAL	ADP	General Fund Cost Per Day Per ADP	General Administration Per ADP
MONTANA STATE PRISON	\$23,636,641.83	\$820,559.68	\$91,584.12	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$24,548,785.63	1,315.26	\$49.24	\$2.85
MSP OUTSIDE MEDICAL	\$1,836,145.86	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,836,145.86	1,315.26	\$3.82	\$0.21
MALE CONTRACT BEDS	\$7,084,524.89	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$7,084,524.89	414.65	\$46.81	\$2.61
MALE CONTRACT BEDS OUTSIDE MEDICAL	\$358,433.27	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$358,433.27	414.65	\$2.37	\$0.13
MCE-VOCATIONAL TRAINING	\$314,011.77	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$308,116.98	\$0.00	\$622,128.75	1,315.26	\$0.63	\$0.07
MCE-RANCH INDUSTRIES & LICENSE PLATE FACTORY	\$471,594.86	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,339,243.36	\$0.00	\$4,810,838.22	1,315.26	N/A	N/A
MONTANA WOMENS PRISON	\$2,098,353.23	\$0.00	\$17,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,115,353.23	70.90	\$81.08	\$4.55
MWP OUTSIDE MEDICAL	\$163,695.89	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$163,695.89	70.90	\$6.33	\$0.35
FEMALE CONTRACT BEDS	\$104,525.74	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$104,525.74	3.65	\$78.46	\$4.37
FEMALE CONTRACT BEDS OUTSIDE MEDICAL	\$378.95	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$378.95	3.65	\$0.28	\$0.02
PINE HILLS	\$4,214,081.29	\$297,609.36	\$212,735.73	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,724,426.38	86.13	\$134.05	\$8.37
PINE HILLS OUTSIDE MEDICAL	\$54,441.49	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$54,441.49	86.13	\$1.73	\$0.10
PINE HILLS OFFENDERS IN OTHER FACILITIES	\$339,450.75	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$339,450.75	4.00	\$232.50	\$12.94
COUNTY JAILS- FEMALE	\$287,288.41	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$287,288.41	19.15	\$41.10	\$2.29
COUNTY JAILS- FEMALE OUTSIDE MEDICAL	\$1,996.19	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,996.19	19.15	\$0.29	\$0.02
COUNTY JAILS- MALE	\$3,092,237.93	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,092,237.93	172.18	\$49.20	\$2.74
COUNTY JAILS- MALE OUTSIDE MEDICAL	\$161,024.63	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$161,024.63	172.18	\$2.56	\$0.14
MALE PRE-RELEASE	\$4,295,356.14	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,295,356.14	294.95	\$39.90	\$2.22
MALE PRE-RELEASE OUTSIDE MEDICAL	\$143,275.15	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$143,275.15	294.95	\$1.33	\$0.07
FEMALE PRE-RELEASE	\$1,526,881.87	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,526,881.87	85.17	\$49.12	\$2.73
FEMALE PRE-RELEASE OUTSIDE MEDICAL	\$62,647.93	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$62,647.93	85.17	\$2.02	\$0.11
PROBATION AND PAROLE	\$6,530,388.02	\$215,305.20	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,775,693.22	5,431.42	\$3.42	\$0.19
RIVERSIDE	\$991,293.37	\$0.00	\$51,679.78	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,042,973.15	12.63	\$215.03	\$12.60
RIVERSIDE OUTSIDE MEDICAL	\$3,057.51	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,057.51	12.63	\$0.66	\$0.04
ASPEN	\$2,189,405.17	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,189,405.17	48.14	\$124.60	\$6.94
BOOT CAMP	\$1,104,875.27	\$0.00	\$615.42	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,105,490.69	20.30	\$149.12	\$8.31
BOOT CAMP OUTSIDE MEDICAL	\$10,434.82	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,434.82	20.30	\$1.41	\$0.08
TRANSITION CENTERS	\$656,238.50	\$0.00	\$162,066.21	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$818,304.71	19.01	\$94.58	\$6.57
JUVENILE PLACEMENT	\$8,102,000.07	\$0.00	\$193,377.53	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,295,377.60	N/A	N/A	N/A
BOARD OF PARDONS	\$280,508.26	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$280,508.26	N/A	N/A	N/A
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE	\$266,049.01	\$0.00	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$316,049.01	N/A	N/A	N/A
HB188 TECHNOLOGY PLAN	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$647,503.88	\$647,503.88	N/A	N/A	N/A
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	\$2,687,471.24	\$4,444.00	\$0.00	\$49,390.00	\$0.00	\$2,741,305.24	N/A	N/A	N/A
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	\$1,163,745.69	\$0.00	\$18,299.03	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,182,044.72	N/A	N/A	N/A
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ADMIN	\$329,334.32	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$329,334.32	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL BY FUNDING SOURCE	\$74,561,789.32	\$1,337,918.24	\$827,357.82	\$4,696,750.34	\$647,503.88	\$82,071,319.60			

These numbers are unaudited

FY '97 EXPENDITURES

NAME AND R/C #	GENERAL FUND	STATE SPECIAL REVENUE	FEDERAL SPECIAL REVENUE	PROPRIETARY	TOTAL	ADP	General Fund Cost Per Day Per ADP	General Administration Per ADP
MONTANA STATE PRISON	\$20,948,326.72	\$934,744.55	\$68,735.00	\$0.00	\$21,951,808.27	1,340.80	\$42.81	\$1.93
MSP OUTSIDE MEDICAL	\$1,796,380.54	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,796,380.54	1,340.80	\$3.87	\$0.18
DICKENS COUNTY, TEXAS	\$3,627,032.44	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,627,032.44	223.70	\$44.42	\$1.91
DICKENS COUNTY OUTSIDE MEDICAL	\$291,203.52	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$291,203.52	223.70	\$3.57	\$0.15
MCE-VOCATIONAL TRAINING	\$271,075.09	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$234,506.01	\$505,581.10	1,340.80	0.55	\$0.04
MCE-RANCH/INDUSTRIES & LICENSE PLATE FACTORY	\$535,888.28	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,416,265.95	\$4,952,154.23	N/A	N/A	N/A
MONTANA WOMENS PRISON	\$1,799,111.85	\$0.00	\$7,972.00	\$0.00	\$1,807,083.85	69.10	\$71.33	\$3.09
MWP OUTSIDE MEDICAL	\$201,796.40	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$201,796.40	69.10	\$8.00	\$0.34
PINE HILLS	\$3,986,595.65	\$298,151.66	\$210,192.80	\$0.00	\$4,494,940.11	86.39	\$126.43	\$6.14
COUNTY JAILS- FEMALE	\$67,822.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$67,822.50	5.37	\$34.80	\$1.49
COUNTY JAILS- MEN	\$2,387,870.27	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,387,870.27	142.08	\$45.66	\$1.97
COUNTY JAILS- MEN OUTSIDE MEDICAL	\$89,330.41	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$89,330.41	142.08	\$1.72	\$0.07
MALE PRE-RELEASE	\$3,526,392.67	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,526,392.67	256.29	\$37.41	\$1.61
MALE PRE-RELEASE OUTSIDE MEDICAL	\$58,064.41	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$58,064.41	256.29	\$0.59	\$0.03
FEMALE PRE-RELEASE	\$1,004,375.73	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,004,375.73	54.45	\$50.54	\$2.18
FEMALE PRE-RELEASE OUTSIDE MEDICAL	\$39,452.20	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$39,452.20	54.45	\$1.99	\$0.00
PROBATION AND PAROLE	\$6,006,492.45	\$203,460.70	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,209,953.15	5,331.24	\$3.19	\$0.14
MYN/SPEN	\$2,609,101.47	\$0.00	\$33,200.44	\$0.00	\$2,642,301.91	51.70	\$138.26	\$6.03
BOOT CAMP	\$1,084,391.86	\$0.00	\$9,671.87	\$0.00	\$1,094,063.73	28.39	\$104.65	\$4.55
BOOT CAMP OUTSIDE MEDICAL	\$5,773.13	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,773.13	28.39	\$0.56	\$0.02
TRANSITION CENTERS	\$559,930.47	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$559,930.47	16.95	\$90.50	\$3.90
JUVENILE PLACEMENT	\$7,966,169.04	\$0.00	\$173,986.23	\$0.00	\$8,140,155.27	N/A	N/A	N/A
BOARD OF PARDONS	\$246,408.02	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$246,408.02	N/A	N/A	N/A
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE	\$339,657.14	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$339,657.14	N/A	N/A	N/A
MONTANA SENTENCING COMMISSION	\$55,739.87	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$55,739.87	N/A	N/A	N/A
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	\$1,726,507.96	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$52,578.00	\$1,778,085.96	N/A	N/A	N/A
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	\$791,715.82	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$791,715.82	N/A	N/A	N/A
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ADMIN.	\$333,952.40	\$0.00	\$191,732.42	\$0.00	\$525,684.82	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL BY FUNDING SOURCE	\$62,336,580.11	\$1,438,358.91	\$695,492.76	\$4,703,349.96	\$69,171,759.74			

These numbers are unaudited

Juvenile Placement Budget

Fiscal Year 1998 Budget/Expenditure Comparison

FY 98 Juvenile Placement Budget	\$8,229,519.00
FYE 98 Juvenile Placement Projected Expenditures	\$7,738,074.00

Aspen Program

Fiscal Year 1998 Budget/Expenditure Comparison

FY 98 Budget for Aspen Contract	\$2,200,000.00
FYE 98 Aspen Expenditures	\$2,189,405.00

Phase	Cost/Day	Duration - Days
Orientation	\$147.90	25
Back Country	\$147.90	60
Residential	\$147.90	50
Aftercare	\$1700 Maximum Minimum of 35 days	

Statistics

Prison Incarceration Rates 1983 to 1996 Montana and National

Year	Montana	National
1996	286	433
1995	327	420
1994	298	394
1993	266	372
1992	272	344
1991	183	310
1990	176	295
1989	165	271
1988	158	244
1987	147	230
1986	135	218
1985	136	200
1984	121	188
1983	104	179

Incarceration Rates per 100,000 people.

Incarceration Rates Rate of Change: 1983 to 1996

Montana $286 - 104 = 182$
 $182 / 104 = 1.75 \times 100 = 175\%$

Nationally $433 - 179 = 254$
 $254 / 179 = 1.42 \times 100 = 142\%$

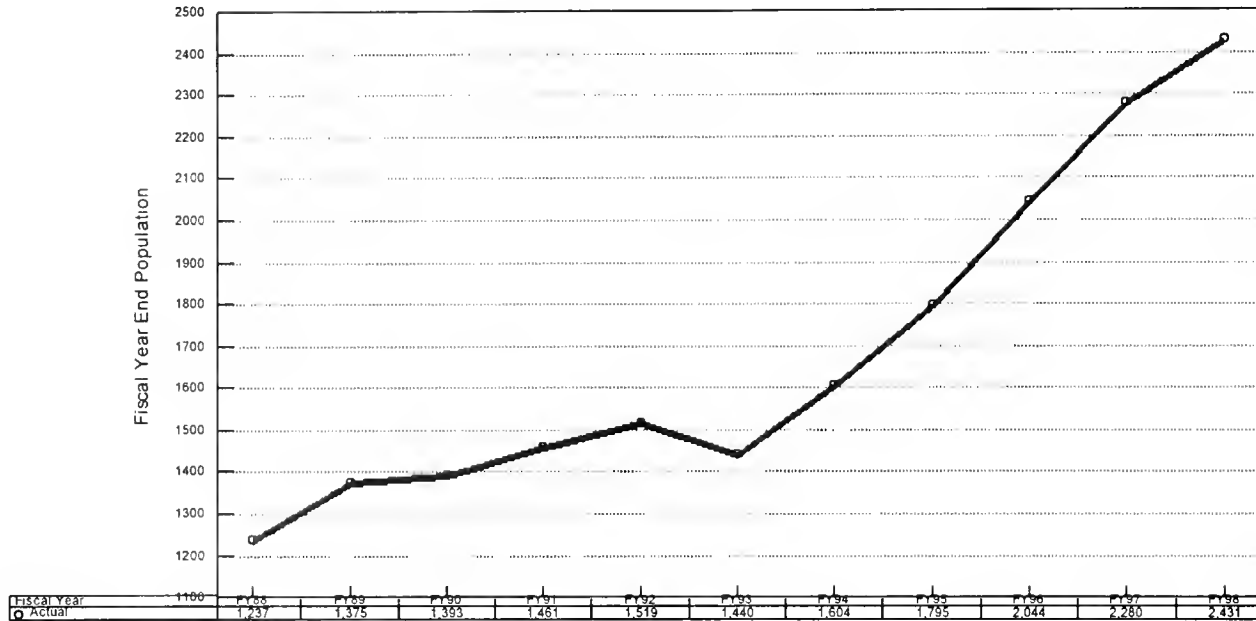
This table shows that Montana's incarceration rate is significantly lower than the National rate (only 66-percent of the National rate for 1996). However, Montana's rate has increased 175-percent over 13 years compared with a National average rate increase of 142-percent.

Compare figures with Bureau of Justice Statistics *Sourcebook's* incarceration rates.

Source: *The Corrections Yearbook*, 1997.

Actual Male Institutional Population at Fiscal Year End

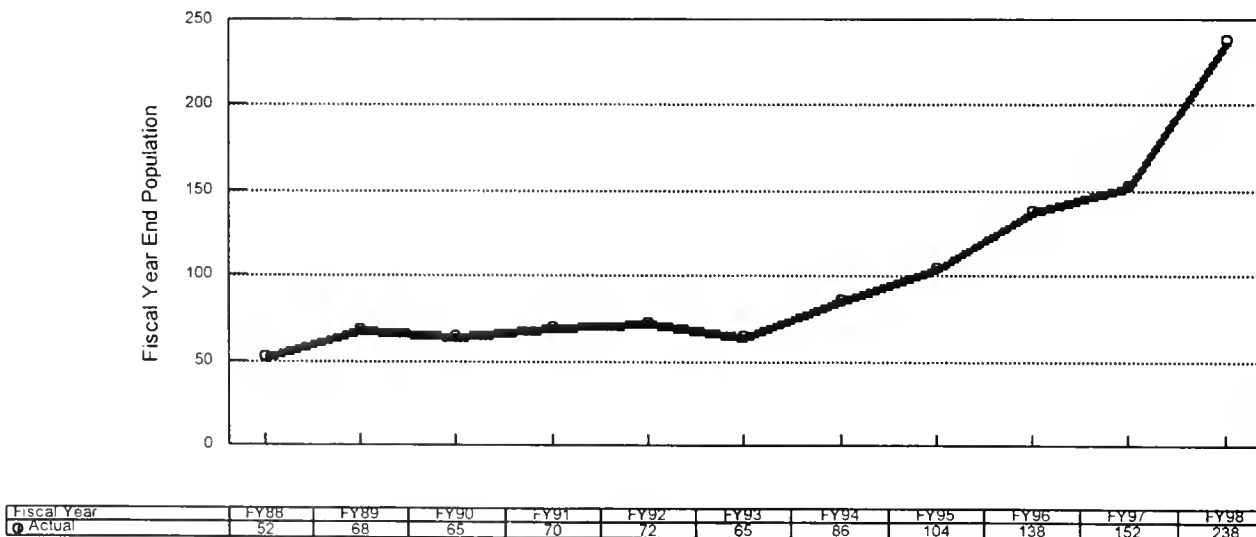
FY 1988 - FY 1998



Institutional Population Includes MSP, Contracted Beds, Boot Camp, Pre-Release and Intensive Supervision

Actual Female Institutional Population at Fiscal Year End

FY 1988 - FY 1998



Institutional Population Includes MWP, Pre-Release, Contract Beds and Intensive Supervision

Population by Facility

Fiscal Year End Actual Count June 30, 1998

Adults

Montana Women's Prison	Male Pre-release Center-295
On site-70	
County Jail Holding-9	Female Transitional Living-2
New Mexico-29	
Total-108	Male Transitional Living-20
Montana State Prison	Montana Chemical Depen-
On site-1269	dency Center-4 males, 1
Off site-33	female
County Jail Holding-108	
Tennessee-250	Connections Chemical
Arizona-125	Dependency Program-30
Cascade County Regional	males
Prison-148	
Total-1933	Female Intensive Supervi-
Treasure State Correctional	sion-35
Training Center-41	Male Intensive Supervision-
	141
Female Pre-release Center-	
92	

Juvenile

Pine Hills Youth Correctional	Aspen Youth Alternatives-48
Facility	
On site-84	Juvenile Transition Center
Off site-2	Billings-8
Total-86	
Riverside Youth Correctional	Juvenile Transition Center
Facility-13	Great Falls-11

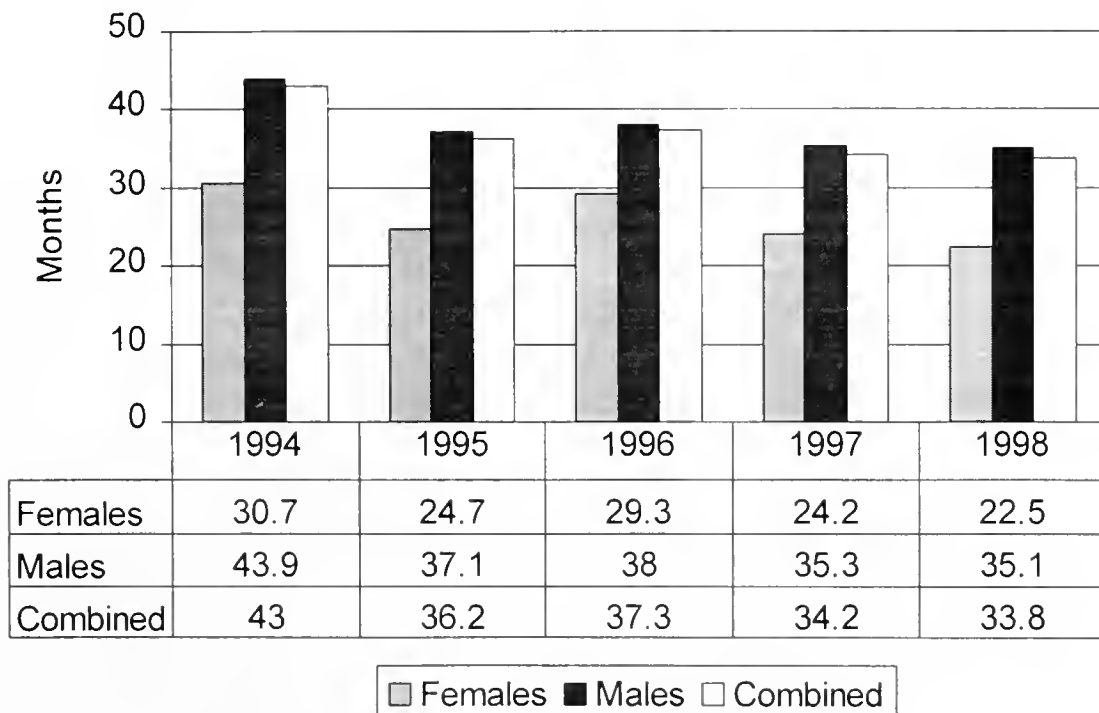
Ten Years of Average Daily Populations by Facility and Program

Year	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
MT State Prison & Exp	1032	1097	1140	1192	1181	1189	1303	1388	1341	1315
Male Contracted Beds								1	224	415
Jail Holding - Male							18	134	142	172
Swan River Facility	50	52		55	43	29	34	24	28	
Treasure State CTC										20
MT Womens Prison	46	53	58	63	54	42	53	64	69	71
Female Contracted Beds										4
Jail Holding - Female								1	5	19
Pre-Release Male	116	122	133	131	167	194	222	245	258	295
Pre-Release Female	11	12	12	9	22	27	34	43	55	85
ISP - Male	16	29	45	38	47	70	101	104	139	139
ISP - Female				7	7	7	9	17	16	18
TOTAL	1271	1365	1445	1495	1521	1558	1774	2021	2277	2553
% Population Change		16.6	5.9	3.5	1.7	2.4	13.9	13.9	12.7	12.1
Probation & Parole	3219	3494	3797	4169	4593	4770	4772	4993	5176	5431
Change in %		8.8	9.1	9.8	10.2	3.9	0.0	4.6	3.7	4.9
Secure Population	1271	1365	1445	1495	1521	1558	1774	2021	2277	2553
Probation & Parole	3219	3494	3797	4169	4593	4770	4772	4993	5176	5431
Total	4490	4859	5242	5664	6114	6328	6546	7014	7453	7984
Change in %		8.2	7.9	8.1	7.9	3.5	3.4	7.1	6.3	7.1

Offenders Sentenced by Selected Counties

Counties	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	Six-Year Average
Missoula	112	147	155	155	167	207	157
Yellowstone	109	96	130	150	147	233	144
Cascade	79	87	89	138	151	204	125
Flathead	70	72	62	94	108	119	88
Lewis & Clark	33	47	60	78	93	129	73
Gallatin	40	59	49	47	76	98	62
Silver Bow	47	35	38	46	45	70	47
Lake	28	31	30	28	45	50	35
Ravalli	25	28	23	38	36	52	34
Powell	34	27	28	23	32	32	29
Lincoln	17	22	32	29	32	34	28
Park	15	14	14	30	25	9	18
Totals for State	838	892	951	1,110	1,287	1,629	1,118

Average Length of Stay Within Adult Prisons by Fiscal Year



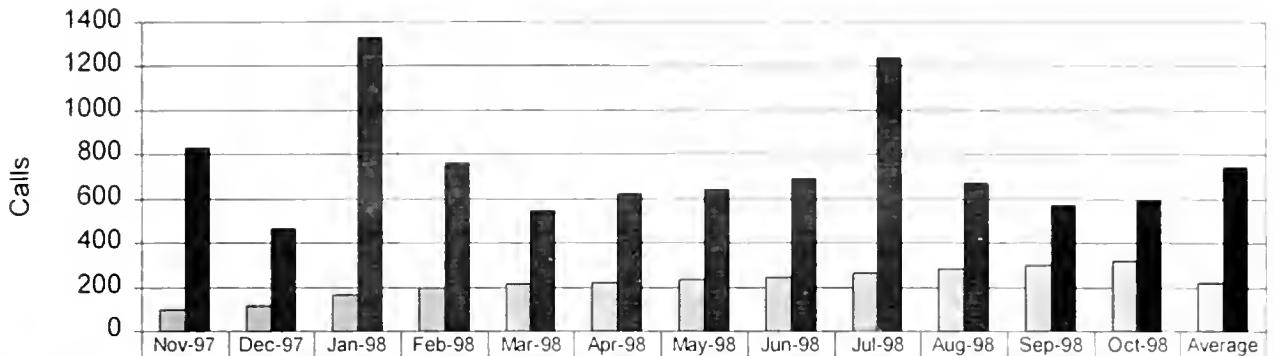
Average Net Sentences by Selected Crime Types Among Adult Felons

Conviction by Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	Five Year Average
Homicide	25.7	53.3	45.7	34	46.4	41
Negligent Homicide	8.6	8.6	7.9	9	8.8	8.6
Sexual Offenses	11.1	11.4	13	15	19.6	14
Assault	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.8	5.9	5.6
Robbery	10.8	14.6	13.4	14	13.5	13.3
Kidnapping	27.2	16.7	14.8	19.4	33.8	22.4
Arson	9.7	8.6	10.4	10.1	12.1	10.2
Burglary	6.7	7.3	7.2	7	7	7
Theft	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.7	5	5.4
Theft by Deception	5.7	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.6
Criminal Mischief	4.9	5.3	5	5.3	5	5.1
Stalking	4.2	5	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.3
Escape	3	2.9	3	2.7	2.8	2.9
4 th Offense DUI	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.4	4.3	
Drug Offenses	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.5

Net Sentence is calculated by subtracting any suspended or deferred portion of the sentence from the total sentence; it does not equal time served.

- Sexual Offenses include Sexual Assault, Sexual Intercourse without Consent, and Incest.
- Assault includes Assault, Aggravated Assault, Felony Assault, Partner/Family Member Assault, and Criminal Endangerment.
- Kidnapping includes Kidnapping and Aggravated Kidnapping.
- Theft by Deception includes the crimes of Deceptive Practices, Bad Check Over \$150, Forgery, and Issuing Fraudulent Check.
- Drug Offenses include Criminal Sale of Dangerous Drugs, Criminal Possession, Criminal Possession with Intent to Sell, Fraudulently Obtaining Drugs, and Criminal Production or Manufacture of Drugs.

VINE Usage



Registered Users	97	116	168	197	215	220	232	246	263	286	305	323	222
Calls Made to Vine	832	469	1334	762	551	622	640	692	1242	670	571	593	748

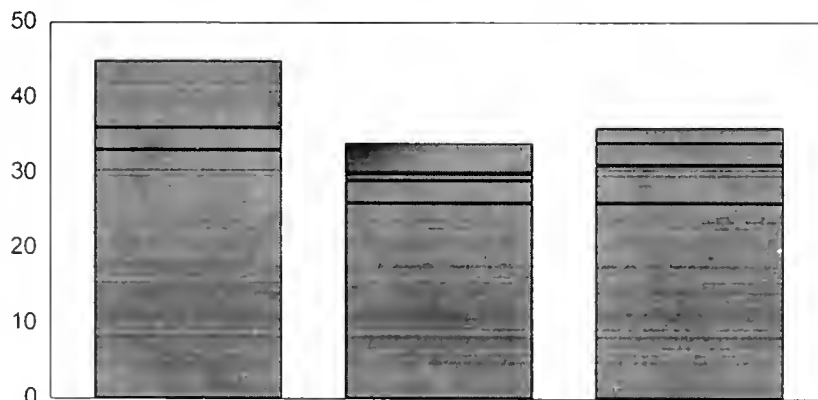
Registered Users Calls Made to Vine

VINE™ stands for Victim Information and Notification Everyday.

Registered Users are the people who have registered with the VINE computer to receive automatic notifications. Calls Made indicates the number of calls made by users to receive information.

Escapes Reported for Prosecution

FY 1996-98



	1996	1997	1998
Preleas	33	26	26
ISP	3	3	5
TSCTC	0	1	0
MSP	9	4	3
Reg Pnsd	2	2	2
Total	45	34	36

Institutional Average
Daily Population:

2021

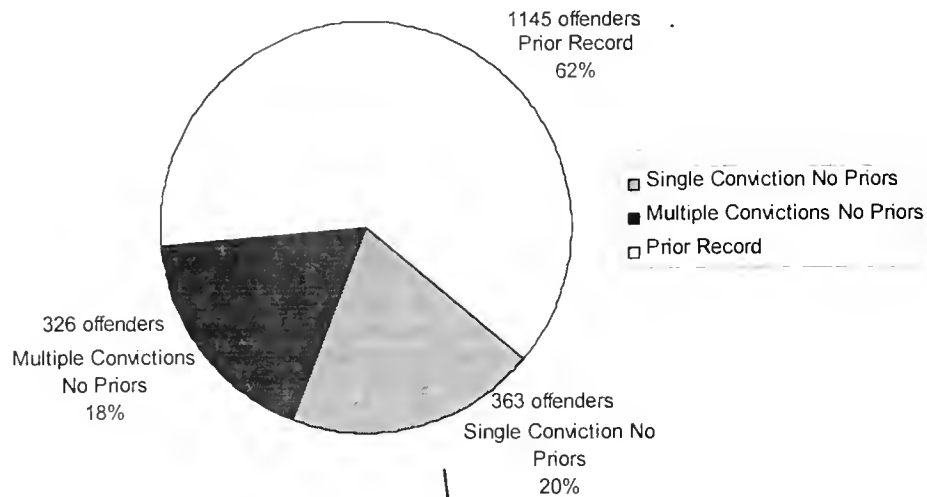
2277

2553

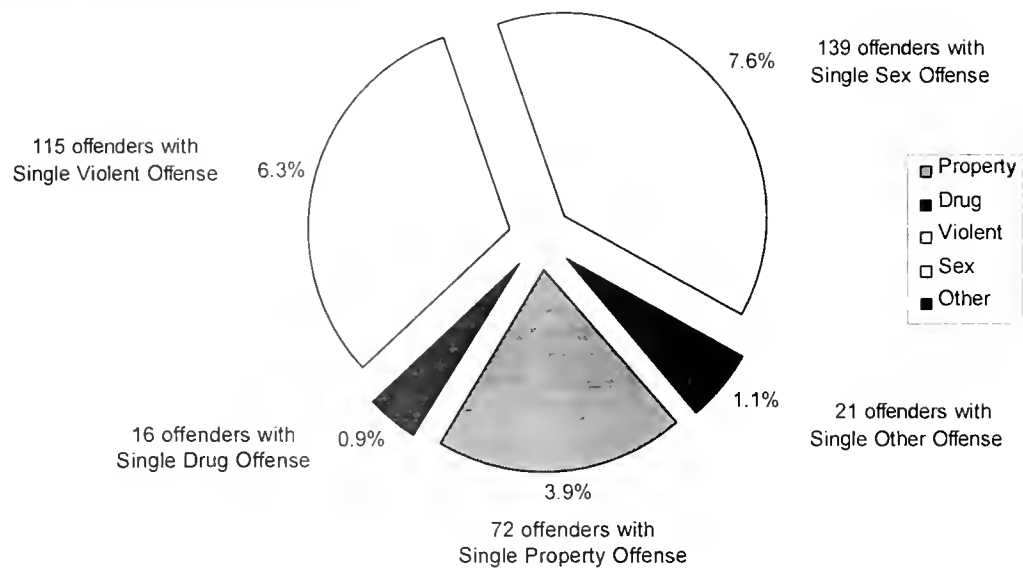
Source: MDOC Investigation Bureau

Distribution of Secure Custody Offenders

Prior Record versus No Prior MT Adult Felony Record
Based on Most Recent Conviction of 1834 offenders in secure custody

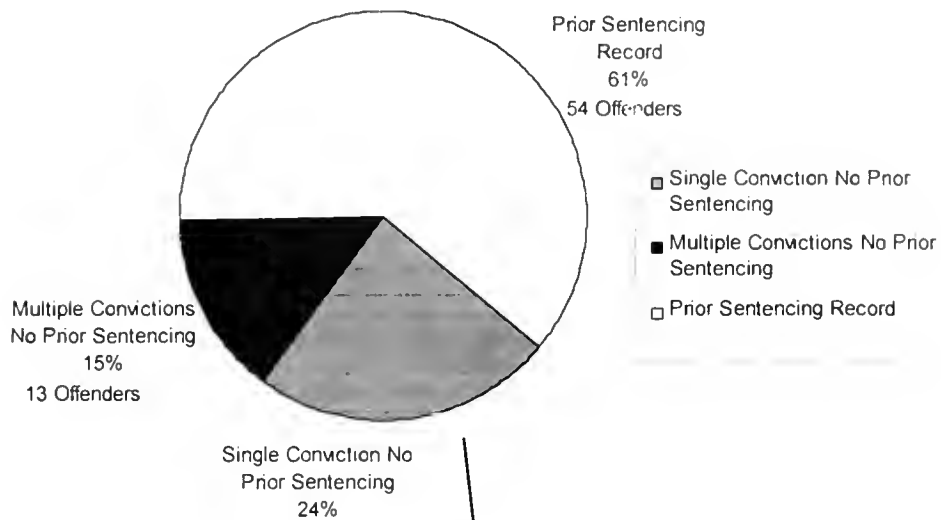


Single Conviction No Prior Adult MT Felony Record % of 1834 total secure custody offenders

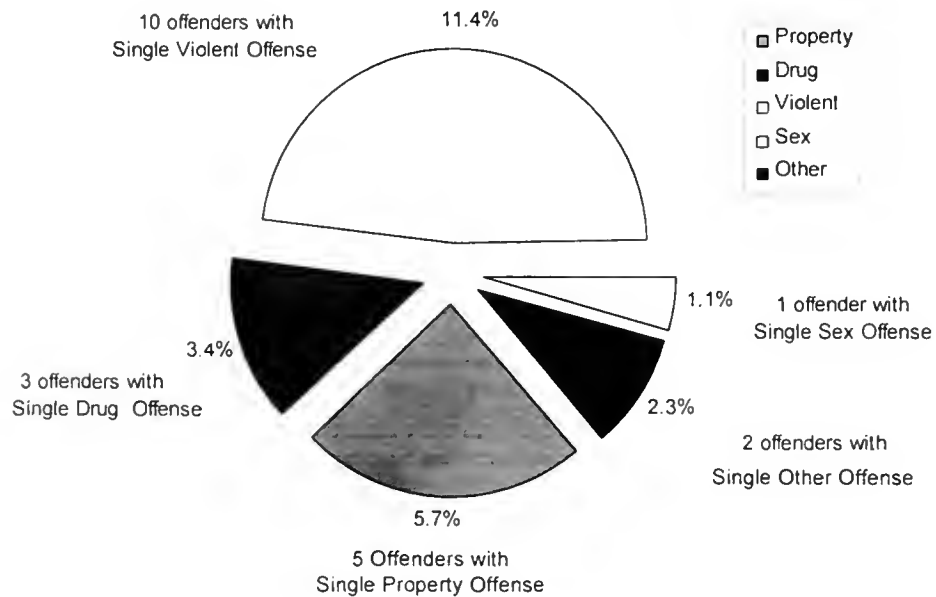


Distribution of Secure Custody Female Offenders

Prior Sentencing Record versus No Prior MT Adult Felony Record
Based on Most Recent Conviction for 88 Female Offenders

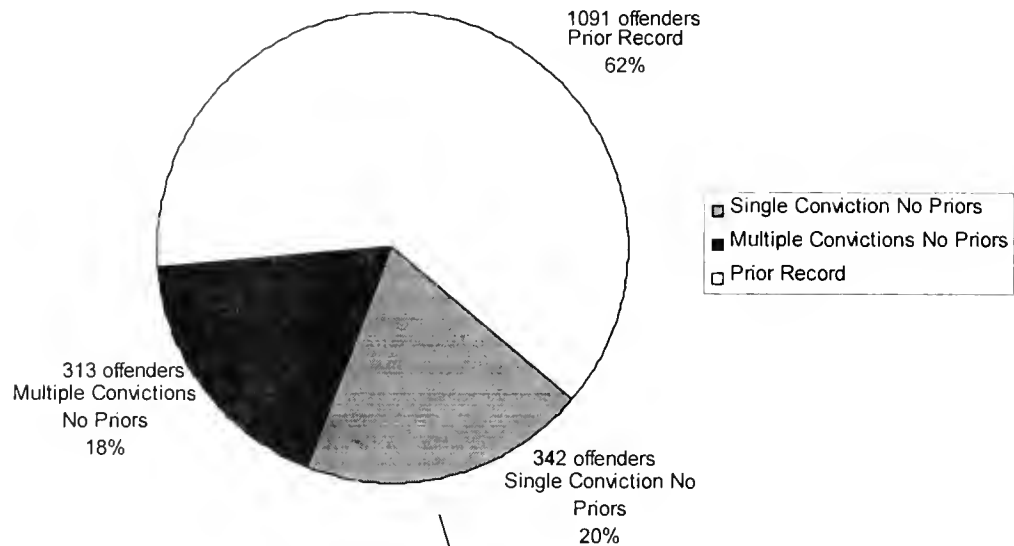


Single Sentence Conviction to Prison
With No Prior Adult MT Felony Record
% of 88 total female secure custody offenders
(21 Offenders)

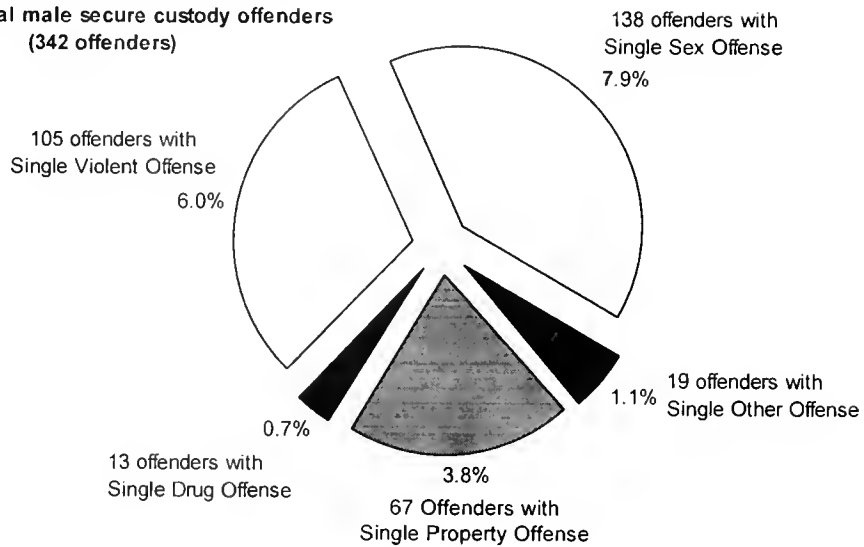


Distribution of Secure Custody Male Offenders

Prior Record versus No Prior MTFelony Record
Based on Most Recent Conviction of 1,746 Male offenders in secure custody



**Single Conviction
No Prior Adult MT Felony Record**
% of 1746 total male secure custody offenders
(342 offenders)



Adult Females by Race and Age in Secure Custody 1998

Race	Minimum Age	Average Age	Maximum Age	Population on 8/12/98	Percent of Population
Black	0	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	23	24	23.5	2	2.1
Native American	22	32	46	25	26
Native Am/ Black	33	33	33	1	1
Native Am/ White	26	34	45	4	4.2
White	18	34	64	64	66.67
Totals		33.26		96	99.97

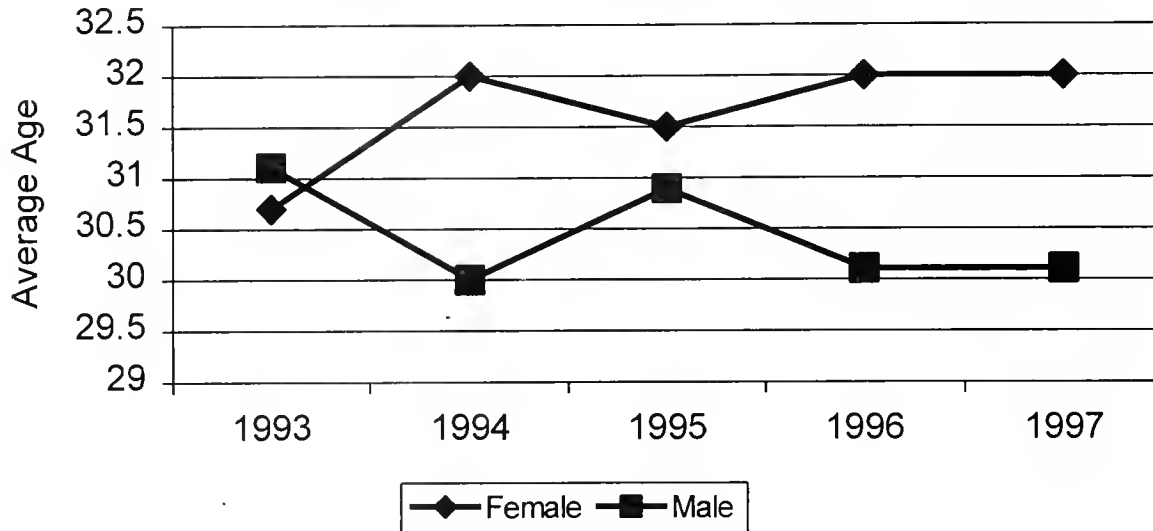
Race and age numbers are based on August 12, 1998, actual populations resident at Montana Women's Prison and McKinley County Detention Center in New Mexico.

Adult Males by Race and Age in Secure Custody 1998

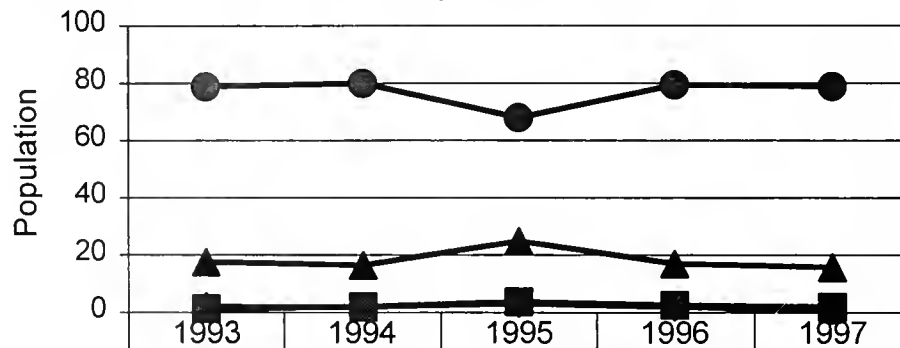
Race	Minimum Age	Average Age	Maximum Age	Population on 8/12/98	Percent of Population
Black	18	33	50	31	1.75
Hispanic	18	33	57	52	2.94
Native American	18	35	71	276	15.62
Native Am/ Spanish	25	31	40	6	0.34
Native Am/ White	21	40	59	20	1.13
White	17	36	85	1377	77.93
Unknown	27	32	41	5	0.28
Totals		35.6		1767	99.99

Race and age numbers are based on August 12, 1998, actual populations resident at Montana State Prison, Cascade County Regional Prison, West Tennessee Detention Center and Central Arizona Detention Center.

Average Age at Admission for Adults
in Secure Custody 1993 - 1997



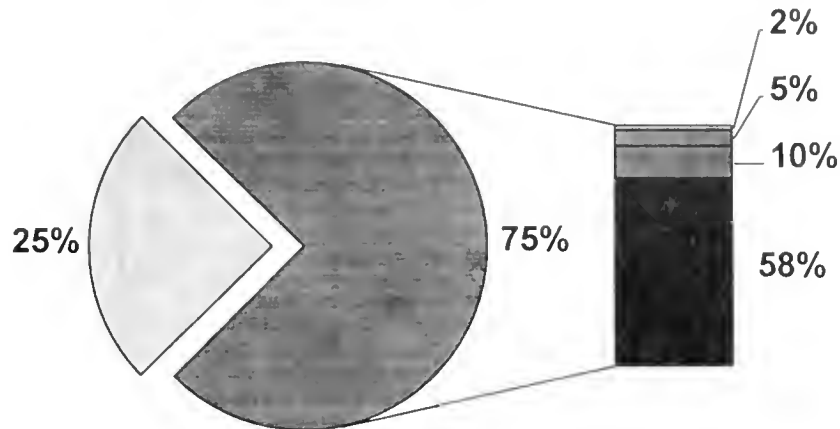
Percentage of Population by Race
for Adults in Secure Custody 1993 - 1997



◆ Black	1.6	1.8	2.9	1.8	0.5
■ Hispanic	1.5	1.6	3.9	2.2	2
▲ Native American	17.8	16.3	25	16.7	16
● White	78.5	80	67.7	79.2	79

◆ Black ■ Hispanic ▲ Native American ● White

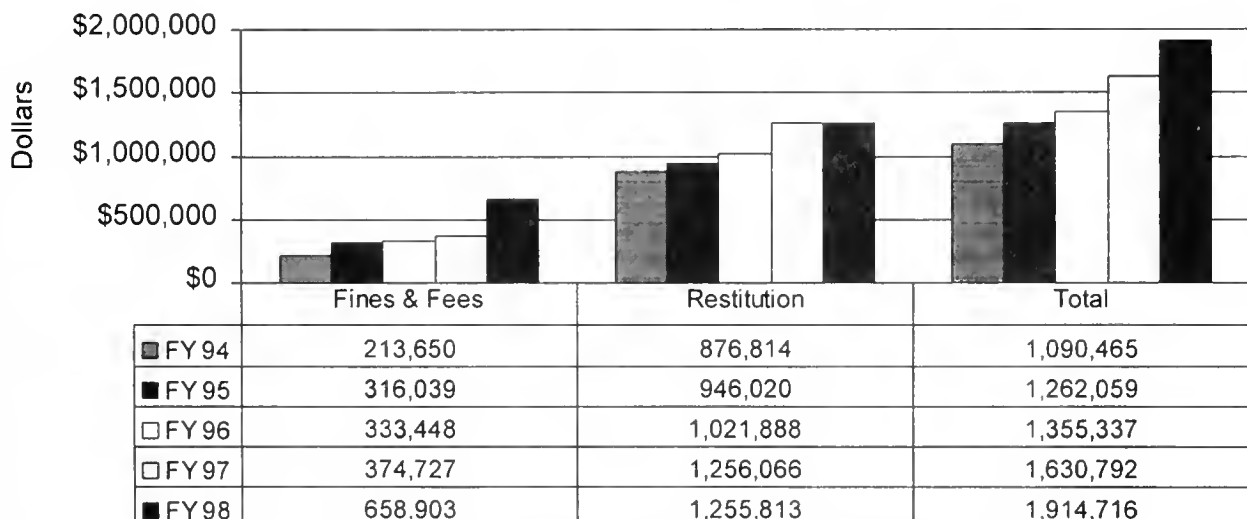
Community Corrections has 75% of Adult Population--Fiscal Year End 1998



☐ Secure Custody
 ☐ ISP
 ☐ Prerelease
 ☐ Parole
 ☐ Probation

Secure custody includes all prisons, Treasure State Correctional Training Center and county jail holding.

Fines, Fees & Restitution Paid by Fiscal Year



Offenders supervised by MDOC Probation & Parole Officers

☐ FY 94
 ☐ FY 95
 ☐ FY 96
 ☐ FY 97
 ☐ FY 98

**Actual and Projected Adult Institutional Population
and Percentage Served by ISP and PRC Programs**

Actual				Projected				
Male	FYE 96	FYE 97	FYE 98	FYE 99	FYE 00	FYE 01	FYE 02	FYE 03
Total Institutional Beds	2044	2280	2431	2750	3035	3281	3517	3732
ISP Slots	120	153	141	190	245	245	270	270
Pre-release Beds	260	272	349	349	399	439	439	479
Total Percentage Served by ISP & Pre-release	19%	19%	20%	20%	21%	21%	20%	20%
Actual				Projected				
Female	FYE 96	FYE 97	FYE 98	FYE 99	FYE 00	FYE 01	FYE 02	FYE 03
Total Institutional Beds	138	152	238	254	289	323	358	392
ISP Slots	22	10	35	40	40	40	40	40
Pre-release Beds	43	72	95	104	124	124	124	139
Total Percentage Served by ISP & Pre-release	47%	54%	55%	57%	57%	51%	46%	46%

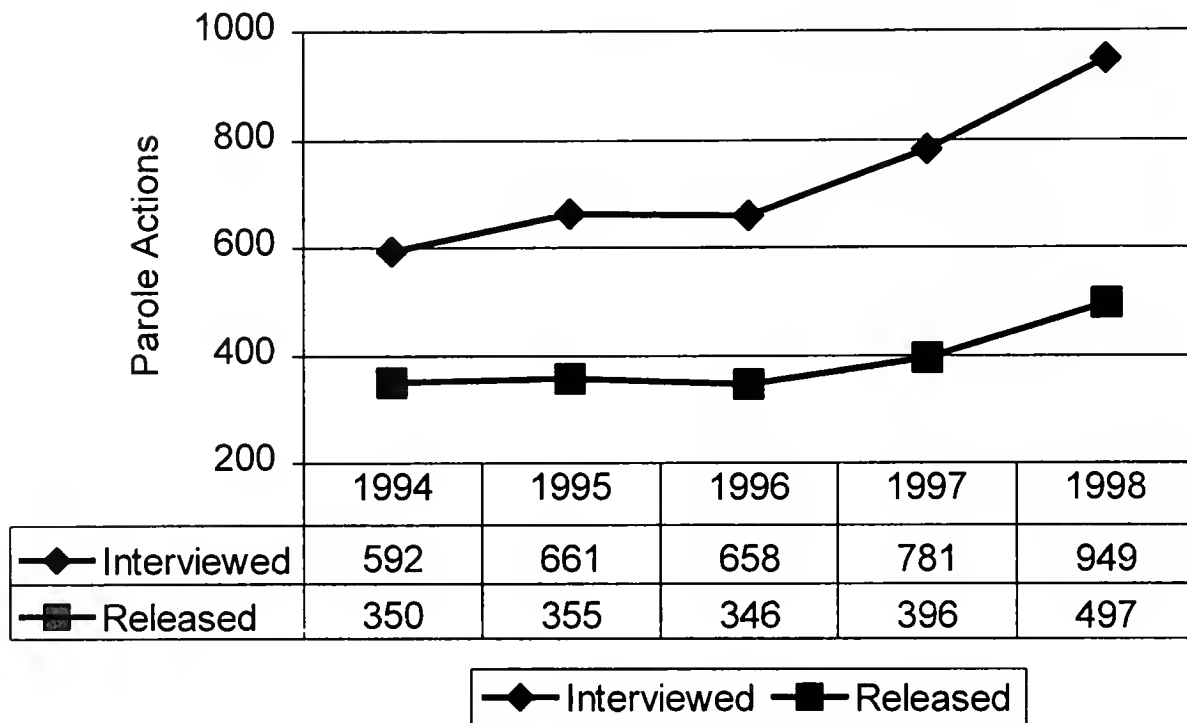
Compiled from DOC Population Management Plan, September 1998

Correctional Training Center Admissions and Completions

Year	Admissions	Unable to Complete	Still in Program	Completed
1998*	57	30	7	59
1997	138	68	0	70
1996	122	73	0	49
1995	127	69	0	58
1994	104	43	0	61

* Admissions and Average Daily Population show lower numbers in FY 1998 because the facility was closed for four months for relocation to Deer Lodge.

Trends in Parole Interviews and Releases



Parole Historical Data 1994-1998

Parole Actions	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Interviewed	592	661	658	781	949
Granted	368	390	379	430	536
Released	350	355	346	396	497
Violators	134	110	133	146	123
Total Cases	1546	1569	1616	1771	1963

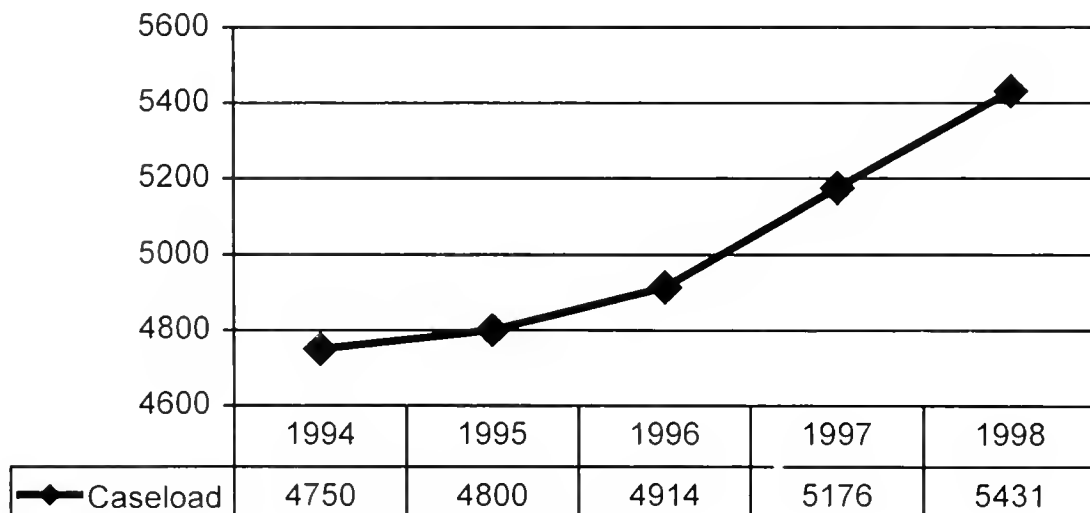
Source: Montana Board of Pardons and Parole

Probation and Parole – Revocations & Violations

Probation Revocations					
Female	FY-94	FY-95	FY-96	FY-97	FY-98
Revocation - Technical Violation	16	19	28	29	24
Revocation - New Conviction	3	3	6	5	8
Revocation - Technical Violation & New Conviction	7	8	10	16	14
Revocation - Technical Violation & New Charges Pending	2	1	4	3	18
Totals	28	31	48	53	64
Male	FY-94	FY-95	FY-96	FY-97	FY-98
Revocation - Technical Violation	172	173	182	195	195
Revocation - New Conviction	51	38	46	60	53
Revocation - Technical Violation & New Conviction	73	73	105	115	91
Revocation - Technical Violation & New Charges Pending	13	20	21	18	38
Totals	309	304	354	388	377
Parole Violators Male and Female					
	FY-94	FY-95	FY-96	FY-97	FY-98
	134	110	133	146	123

Probation Data Based on ACIS records of 11/21/1998
 Parole Data reported from Board of Pardons

Caseload for Probation & Parole 1994-1998



Juvenile Placement Programs

Type of Service	Unduplicated Count of Juveniles Served FY 96	Unduplicated Count of Juveniles Served FY 97	% 96-97	Unduplicated Count of Juveniles Served FY 98 (Projected)	% 97-98
302-Foster Care	101	106	5%	106	0%
304-Group Home	214	210	-2%	218	4%
306-Shelter Care	580	546	-6%	695	27%
308-In State Residential	275	214	-22%	281	31%
309-Out of State Residential	158	193	22%	148	-23%
Total	1,328	1,269	-4%	1,448	14%

Notes

1) Count is unduplicated within each service but not between services. For instance, if one juvenile is in foster care five separate times during the fiscal year, he/she is only counted once; however, if he/she moves from foster care to a group home, he/she would be counted as one juvenile in both foster and group care.

2) In state residential includes the juveniles served in the Aspen program, the Life Skills program, the Riverside Youth Correctional Facility, and the Threshold Sex Offender program. The juveniles served in these programs are included to make a more accurate comparison between fiscal years.

3) The decrease in juveniles served in out of state facilities between FY 97 and FY98 is due to the movement of juveniles to Riverside Youth Correctional Facility and the Threshold Sex Offender program.

4) FY 98 remains "projected" because of outstanding bills.

Population Report for Pine Hills Youth Correctional Facility

Fiscal Year	1995	1996	1997	1998	3- Year Ave.	4- Year Ave.
Population at Start of Fiscal Year	78	82	77	88	82	81
Population at End of Fiscal Year	82	77	86	83	82	82
Average Daily Population	79	84	89	86	86	85
Admissions	199	154	188	204	182	186

Population Report for Riverside Youth Correctional Facility

Fiscal Year	1998
Population at Start of Year	8
Population at Fiscal Year End	17
Capacity	16
Admissions	29
Total Admissions with Parole Violators and Transfers in from Out of State	40

Average Inmate Employment at Montana Correctional Enterprises

Fiscal Year	Ave. No. of Workers	Ave. Daily Prison Population	% of Prison Population
Montana State Prison			
1994	219	1189	18.42
1995	248	1303	19.03
1996	287	1388	20.68
1997	271	1341	20.68
1998	264	1315	20.00
Montana Women's Prison			
1997	12	69	17.39
1998	4	71	5.63

Source: Montana Correctional Enterprises

Education Report for Montana State Prison FY 1998

Educational Level	Total Enrollment	Completed Level or Learning Goal	Separated from Program	Completed Level & Moved to Higher Level	Obtained High School Diploma or GED
Adult Basic Education (ABE)	463	250	144	161	
Adult High School	351	212	115		99
Totals	814	462	259*	161	99

* 241 separated from an education program because they moved from MSP; 18 separated because of unsatisfactory progress.

Figures in rows contain duplicate counts because an inmate may appear in more than level during the year.

Source: Annual Performance Report to the U.S. Department of Education

Report on Selected Programming at Montana Women's Prison

Program	Registered as of November	Currently Enrolled	Not completed During FY '98	Completed During FY '98
Chemical Dependency	16	11		35
Sex Offense Programming		1		
Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT)	73*	4		24
Anger Management	8	9		13

Total Adult Female Average Daily Population for FY 1998—75

This table includes female offenders housed at Montana Women's Prison and at McKinley County Detention Center, Gallup, NM.

* The MRT waiting list includes all new admissions—the program is not currently offered at NM. Administrators are evaluating whether to replace MRT with another brand of cognitive restructuring program.

Report on Selected Programming at Montana State Prison

Program	Registered as of November	Enrolled During FY '98	Not Completed During FY '98†	Completed During FY '98
Chemical Dependency	480*	118	20	218
Sex Offense Programming **	172	395	56	110‡
Moral Reconciliation Therapy	471	384	230	154
Anger Management	311	266	143	123

Total Adult Male Average Daily Population for FY 1998—1315

* All offenders with identified chemical dependency issues are encouraged to register for programming while in Reception, even if it may be some time before they are technically eligible to begin programming.

** Includes all phases and inmates housed in Arizona.

† An inmate's individual programming typically crosses from one fiscal year into another.

‡ Includes 41 inmates in Phase III, which is aftercare, and an inmate is considered to have completed that phase when discharged or separated from the institution.

